

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vanishing Wild Creatures

Within the memory of persons now living more than twenty-five species of American birds and animals have become extinct. This is in large part due to the wantonness of the American people.

Where are the passenger pigeons that used to literally darken the skies in their annual migrations? Naturalists tell us the last specimen of this species recently died in the Cincinnati Zoological Museum.

The American buffalo is extinct in so far as its wild life is concerned. And yet only a few years ago, great herds of them were found wild on our Western plains.

To save the remnants of our wild bird life, Mr. Fuertes, a widely known naturalist, advocates: "wide-spread educational measures, the full support of the Federal migratory bird law, the establishment of game and bird refuges, and a whole-hearted public opinion to back up the protective measures now upon the statute books."

Shall our readers do their part?

Which Were the Real Winners?

The railroad employees claim a victory because the managers yielded to their demands. If the men had struck it would have seriously imperiled the nation. Both sides were appealed to from motives of patriotism, the men not to commit an unpatriotic act, the managers to yield so as to prevent the men from committing that unpatriotic act. The men refused to listen to that appeal, thereby placing their own selfish interests above the interests of the nation. The managers yielded, thus subordinating their own interests to the interests of the nation. Which class deserves the higher place in the court of public opinion?

AN EASTER WAR RELIEF APPEAL—THE SIXTH MESSAGE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

Channels of Distribution Said to Be Open—The Needs Increasing—America's Small Contribution So Far

The sixth War Relief Message of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, called "An Easter Message," quotes Herbert C. Hoover as saying that "America is only beginning to allow the awful burden of suffering and destitution to rest upon her conscience."

The Message has just been mailed to nearly 100,000 individual churches. The first Message was issued in May, 1916.

It lays stress upon the spirit of self sacrifice shown by the peoples of the countries which have been involved in the war. While America has given nine cents per capita for relief in Belgium, Tasmania has given \$6.50 and New Zealand \$1.25, Canada has given much more in proportion to her numbers than the United States for Belgium and for the relief of Armenians and Syrians, besides raising an army of half a

million men and boys with all the accompanying burdens. The people of the warring countries, it is said, have definitely accepted the spirit of sacrifice during the continuance of the war. This, the Message asserts, few Americans have done.

The liberality of certain churches and individuals is recounted in the Message. While the American people have given less than 20 cents per capita per year since the war began, a little church at Owings, S. C., of 40 members, half of them children and none well-to-do, gives \$40 per month. A small church at Pomfret, Conn., gives regularly at the rate of \$5 per capita per year. An Episcopal rector was given a legacy of \$1000. He wrote that he didn't need it at that time, and couldn't use it while the world is suffering so terribly, and turned it over to the Federal Council for War Relief. A chauffeur sent \$20. A wealthy New York man has given \$100,000 anonymously in monthly installments and has recently increased these monthly gifts.

The churches of the country are urged to take a special War Relief offering on Easter Sunday and to inaugurate the plan already followed by many churches of giving regularly to War Relief by a system of pledges of weekly or monthly gifts.

for personal comfort, recreation and pleasure are superb. The program for the summer of 1916 was simply great.

"In all the country I could not find a place where I would rather spend ten days than at Blue Ridge. It would give me great pleasure to be able to go every year. Just as soon as my son is old enough, I hope to send him every year until he gets through college. With all this personal enthusiasm and admiration for the place and the program and the college men who come it is perfectly natural that I am anxious that Centre College have a big delegation in 1917.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that ten days at Blue Ridge is the very best experience that can come to a college man during his entire course. The only experience better than that of the first summer at Blue Ridge would be a like visit the next summer. I am already looking forward with expectation to the pleasures, joys and blessings of 1917."

WHAT TWO COLLEGE PRESIDENTS SAY ABOUT THE SOUTH'S GREATEST STUDENT GATHERING

Dr. E. M. Poteat, President of Furman University, says:

"Each year of my acquaintance with Blue Ridge, I am more deeply impressed with the value of its work. This is the one new thing to say, namely, that it grows upon me. And when I see the growing complexity of college life in the South, I feel more keenly the need of comradeship with the finest spirits of our college communities on the highest levels. Blue Ridge supplies this, and there is no other enterprise in the South which does it, anything like so well!

Dr. W. A. Ganfield of Centre College says:

"It gives me great pleasure to try to tell you my keen interest in and personal enthusiasm for Blue Ridge. The institution is ideal, the appointments and arrangements

IN OUR OWN STATE

The Hazard Hospital Association has been reorganized at Hazard and will maintain a first-class hospital. A modern building is planned. Dr. A. M. Gross, G. W. Botts, Taylor Hurst and A. B. Combs are back of the movement.

Jesse Howard of Leslie County was arrested in Perry County charged with making an effort to pass forged checks on the banks of Hazard to the amount of about \$2,000.

The new Clark Hospital at Winchester was opened to the public Saturday and in spite of the weather, was inspected by many Winchester people.

W. B. Culberson, as administrator of the estate of his son, William, in the Circuit Court of Wolfe County, filed a suit against the L. & N. R. R. Co., and the L. & E. R. R. Co., for damages for the death of his son while a passenger on the train from Campton to Cincinnati.

The First Kentucky Regiment, it is expected, will arrive home Friday evening and Monday probably will be the day of the public reception to be given in honor of the homecoming soldiers. Gov. Stanley has accepted the invitation of the Board of Trade Committee to attend the celebration.

The grand jury Monday began an investigation into the collision between a street car and a Southern railway engine five weeks ago at Thirtieth Street and Broadway, Louisville, with a view to placing the blame for criminal negligence, in the event such negligence should be established.

Bishop Charles E. Woodcock, of the Episcopal diocese of Kentucky, was greeted with outbursts of enthusiasm Tuesday at the noonday Lenten service at the Garrick Theatre in Philadelphia when, in the course of a stirring patriotic and religious message, he said, "There is no law that compels us to be cowards. Peace at any price—God forbid."

Courthouse at Stanford Damaged \$10,000 by Fire

Stanford's handsome courthouse, built five years ago, suffered a \$10,000 damage by fire Tuesday morning. The blaze started on the second floor and the Circuit Courtroom, jury room, County Judge, County Attorney, and Circuit Clerk's offices were all badly damaged by fire and water. The records were not injured or misplaced. The Woman's Clubroom in the building was a total loss, without insurance.

Branch Railroad in Harlan

Coal interests in Harlan County are getting ready to construct a branch railroad, a feeder to the Louisville & Nashville road, up Clover Fork from Kildav to Seagraves Creek, a distance of eight miles, which will open a rich, undeveloped field containing thousands of acres. This property carries at least three workable seams, including the main Harlan seam, which is seven feet thick and has coal of good quality.

Judge W. W. Lewis, John A. Creech, C. D. Ball, and others of Harlan, and Dr. A. Gatliff of Williamsburg, are organizing a company for developments along the route of the proposed new branch road, the construction of which will start about April 1.

New Coal Company

The Dakota Block Coal Co., is a new operation at Viper, Perry County. The promoters of the operation are: Messrs. J. R. Johnson, and Frank Feetham of Grant Fork, N. D., and Capt. A. C. Rhinehart of Hazard. The new company will be shipping coal in sixty days.

Jack's Lawyer Meets His Death in Breathitt County

S. B. Steidham, a well known lawyer, was killed by a railroad train while on his way to Jackson from Quicksand.

His body, terribly mangled, was found on the tracks Friday morning. He leaves a wife and four children.

Harlan Postoffice Looted

The Post office at Harlan was entered some time Monday night by

U. S. NEWS

James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, emphasized the necessity for military and naval preparedness on the part of the United States in an address in New York.

The increase in enlistment for the United States navy is shown by the fact that there are nearly 3,000 men at the Newport training station, the largest number ever there since its establishment.

Seven sailors from the German commerce destroyers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, interned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, attempted to escape Monday night, but were captured by police and marines after shots were fired at them.

WILSON SPEEDS UP NAVAL FORCES

Rushes Plans For Attack on German Submarines.

WILL SPEND \$175,000,000

Fleet of 2,000 U-Boat Chasers Will Protect Sea Lanes—Early Graduation of Naval Academy Classes Ordered—Other Preparations Hurdled.

Washington, March 20.—While President Wilson has not declared his intention of calling congress at once to declare war on Germany, in view of the virtual state of war that exists between the two countries, preparations for aggressive action by the navy against the German submarine menace have begun at the president's direction.

The president authorized the expenditure of the \$175,000,000 emergency fund provided by congress to speed up naval construction and pay for special additional war craft, and the suspension of the eight-hour law in plants engaged on navy work.

Immediately afterward Secretary Daniels ordered the New York navy yard to begin building sixty submarine chasers of the 110-foot type, to be completed in from sixty to eighty days.

With the president's approval, the secretary also ordered the graduation of the first and second classes at the naval academy. The first class will go out March 29, releasing 172 junior officers to fill existing vacancies, and the second in September, furnishing 202 more a full year before they otherwise would be available.

While the energies of the navy will be concentrated for the present on efforts to get into commission craft designed to destroy submarines and guard the coast, warship building generally will be speeded up under the recent agreement with private builders and with the funds now made available.

Engines for the "chasers," to be turned out by the New York plant, will be bought from private manufacturers in time to have them installed promptly upon completion of the hulls. Bids for 200 or more additional craft of the same type, "coast patrol boats," as they are to be designated, will be opened next Wednesday. Mr. Daniels plans to monopolize the market with government orders.

A large number of privately owned motor craft, manned by volunteer crews, available for navy use may be drawn upon at any time.

In this connection officials say it is planned to establish a submarine-proof patrol off the American coast, insuring safe passage to and from American ports for all ships. Since the visit of the German submarine U-53 to Newport last summer made it clear that the under-water craft could operate across the Atlantic, it is believed necessary to provide for protection of American harbors in the event of war.

Informal negotiations will be started for a working agreement with British and French patrol squadrons now endeavoring to protect ships passing through the German submarine zone. It is planned to make American waters safe against submarines for all ships with the understanding that American ships will receive full protection in the zones from patrols of the allies.

On the surface the war department is taking no steps toward making ready for war. The facts are, however, that very complete plans for mobilization of the guard have been prepared, and that provision has been made to secure promptly enough additional officers to organize a force of 500,000 volunteers. No move to call out such an army can be made, how-

R. R. STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF

Announcement Came as Surprise to Brotherhood Chiefs Who Were In Bed When News Came to Appear in Conference Room

VICTORY WON BY TRAINMEN

War Peril Prompts Roads To Make Concessions—Employees Are Assured an Eight-Hour Day and Pay For Ten Hours Under the Agreement—Details Being Worked Out By Mediators.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—The Conference committee of railroad managers authorized President Wilson's mediators to make whatever arrangements were necessary with the railroad brotherhoods to call off the threatened strike. The formal letter in which this authorization was made, signed by Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Managers' Committee, was as follows:

"In the national crisis precipitated by events which we heard the national conference committee of railroads joins with you in the conviction that neither at home nor abroad should there be fear or hope that the efficient operation of the railroads of the country will be hampered or impaired.

"Therefore you are authorized to assure the nation there will be no strike and as a basis for such assurance we hereby authorize the Committee of the Council of National Defense to grant to the employees who are about to strike whatever adjustment your committee deems necessary to guarantee the uninterrupted and efficient operation of the railroads as an indispensable arm of national defense." Secretary Lane issued this statement.

"Regardless of the decision of the Supreme Court on the Adamson law the basic eight-hour day will go into effect. The details are being worked upon by a joint committee, which will have its negotiations completed.

Victory For Trainmen. The decision reached by the managers at their midnight conference means that the brotherhoods have won an important victory, although it does not bring them all their original demands.

Immediately after Secretary Lane had made his announcement the brotherhood leaders sent telegrams to all the general chairmen informing them that the strike had been declared off. The announcement of the managers that they had yielded apparently came as a surprise to the brotherhood chiefs, for they were in bed when summoned again to the conference room.

All Youths Must Train.

Albany, N. Y.—Boys in this state between the ages of 16 and 19 years are now members of the Corps of Cadets of the state of New York. The Military Training Commission has given that name to the army of boys in the state whom the new laws make subject to military training. None between the ages mentioned entirely is exempted. The cadets soon will get orders providing a schedule of three hours a week of drill, target practice, study or other military duty.

ever, without congressional authorization.

Recruiting for the regular army is still making good progress. Reports given out show that thirteen districts obtained more men during February than they were required to enlist to fill their quota fixed by the department.

CHINA MAY NOW JOIN WAR

Peking Dispatch Indicates Steps Already Are Being Taken.

Peking, China, March 20.—After announcing the severance of diplomatic relations between China and Germany, Foreign Minister Wu Ting Fang called a meeting of the ministers of the entente nations, and later a meeting of the ministers of neutral countries. He presented a memorandum at both meetings, requesting suspension of payments of indemnity to the Boxer uprising, consent to an increase of import duties and modification of China's undertakings that will permit her to station troops at Tien-Tsin, along the Tien-Tsin-Peking railway and in the legation quarters as a protection against Germans.

The Dutch legation is protecting German interests and guarding the German legation.

Hindenburg to Report.

Berlin, March 20.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has gone to great headquarters to make report on the situation to Emperor William.

WORLD NEWS

American copper producers have offered to furnish the Government with 45,000,000 pounds of copper at a price one-half the current market figure.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in favor of the Adamson law is an event of more than national importance. It removes the danger of the great national strike for the time being, but more than that, it paves the way for many far-reaching changes in our industrial affairs in the future.

Conditions in Mexico have been quiet during the week. Mr. Fletcher, our ambassador to that country, has already gone and is expected to bring about a better understanding. Mexico now has a new constitution and a legally elected president. Revolutionary movements grow weaker all the time.

In preparation for any demand upon the army that may grow out of the German crisis the Military Bureau of the War Department has sent precautionary instructions to all State Adjutant Generals outlining the plan to be followed in the event of the calling out of the National Guard for Federal service.

The greatest event of the week has been the revolution in Russia. In a few days, and with the loss of only a few hundred lives, the Czar was compelled to abdicate the throne for himself and his young son in favor of his brother. A provisional government has been formed and is carrying on the affairs of state so that there has been little interruption with the usual course of affairs.

It is expected that the new Russian government which is established, will carry on the war with Germany and Austria more whole-heartedly than the old one. In fact there has come to be more than a suspicion that the men at the helm were not pushing the war, because they were either sympathizers of Germany, or related by family ties with German families.

The former Czar, Nicholas, has gone for the present to one of his summer palaces in the Crimea. He is separated from wife and children and the latter are sick with measles, in the case of two, quite seriously. It is thought the Czar will go either to Switzerland or France before long, unless his movements are restricted.

The German Chancellor, Bethman Hollweg, made a very significant speeches to the Reichstag the other day, in which he referred to the loyalty of the German people and expressed the opinion that "after the war," it would be necessary to give them a more direct and larger part in the government of the Fatherland. Some of the German papers are daring in their expressions of desire for a more democratic government.

The English have advanced a considerable distance on the western frontier of the war, having taken Bapaume and forty or fifty villages. The Germans explain the retirement as voluntary and made in order to prepare for the spring campaign. They have laid waste the land and destroyed the bridges as well as everything that could be of service to the English and French. No since the retreat on the Marne, has there been so large a movement.

The Republic of China has finally decided to break diplomatic relations with Germany and will probably follow the example of the United States in arming her merchant vessels. This is likewise a victory for the people, since they compelled the president to yield to their way of thinking.

The sinking of three more merchant vessels of the United States' by a German submarine with the loss of fifteen lives of American born or naturalized citizens has strengthened the President in his policy of arming the merchant ships. He has given orders for a rapid increase of naval equipment and has called the special session of Congress for April 2 instead of April 16.

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University Column

Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Y. W. C. A. Sunday night was taken up by the delegates' reports from the State Conference which was held in Millersburg March 9-11. The Berea delegation, Misses Eunice Pearson, Elizabeth Hunt, Mary Lewis, Helen Bowman, Lou Elliot and Fairy Settle, was the second largest present; and report the conference as being one of the largest of its kind ever held in Kentucky. The Y. W. C. A. feels that it is prepared to do better work after having come in closer touch with other associations of the State through the convention and invites the co-operation of every young woman of the Institution.

MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The Mountain Volunteer Band was unusually fortunate in securing for their program Sunday two speakers who have really met and overcome difficult rural problems.

The first speaker, Charles B. Anderson, told of his plans for work in rural communities. He assured the Band that they will work out many plans which will seem good to them, but will fail in practice.

The second speaker, Miss Fern Sinkey, who graduated from the College Department in 1911, has been teaching in Harlan County for the past two years. The report of her work gave many of the members a new vision and a deeper desire to see their plans realized.

Next Sunday, the meeting will be led by the Rev. C. S. Knight. Every member is urged to be present and take a part.

"GETTING BY YOUR HOODOO"

In Main Chapel last Thursday morning, S. W. Grathwell, who is much interested in the work of Berea College, gave a very interesting talk on "Getting By Your Hoodoo." His talk was directed to the young men and women who are going to the business world. He pointed out many of the obstacles that confront one in the world, and gave a number of suggestions how they might be overcome. It takes perseverance and pluck to make good; one must not expect to do nothing and have Luck bestow upon him a large fortune. Fortune must be made, and the fellow who gets on the job first with a determination to win, is the fellow who succeeds.

VOLUNTEER BAND

The meeting of the Students' Volunteer Band Sunday afternoon, was given over to a round-table talk on South America and was in charge of Mr. Wertenberger. From his personal experience, he was well able to answer the questions of the members regarding conditions in South America, the obstacles that must be confronted. In a very interesting way, he told of some of the social customs, speaking especially of the food and ways of living. Special attention was called to the necessity of thorough preparation for the work.

The Band was exceedingly fortunate for this talk which opened up to them a new vision of service.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting in Upper Chapel Sunday night was led by Prof. Lewis, who spoke on the subject, "A Man's Religion." He showed that service and personal purity were the essentials necessary for a true Christian life, but the living of a clean life is a MAN'S job and can only be done by the close relationship with God through Jesus Christ as an ideal.

There are yet some extra seats and you should fill one next Sunday.

MODEL COTTAGE LUNCHEON

The teachers and girls who stay in Model Cottage served a very delicious luncheon to a number of their friends Saturday evening in celebration of St. Patrick's Day. After the luncheon, those present retired to the guest-room where the hour was brought to a pleasant close with a number of amusing and entertaining games.

KING'S REGIMENT SOCIAL

Monday evening in the Gymnasium, the members of the King's Regiment spent a social hour together. After several interesting games were played, the remaining time was taken up by a number of very helpful short talks by Drs. Raine and Roberts, Rev. C. S. Knight and others.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

The annual Prohibition Oratorical Contest given in the College Chapel Wednesday, March 14, under the auspices of the Berea organization of the I. P. A. was well attended; the

College Column

ALPHA ZETA OPEN MEETING

Saturday night, Alpha Zeta entertained her friends and sympathizers with a remarkable treat in the form of an open meeting. The program was similar to those of the regular weekly meetings, the purpose being to exhibit to visitors all the phases of Alpha Zeta's work. The program as a whole showed remarkable ability on the part of those who participated and displayed real talent along literary lines. The music of the Alpha Zeta Orchestra was of the highest rank and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The program of the evening follows:

1. Roll Call
 2. Song: "America"
 3. Prayer, Professor Edwards
 4. Welcome Address, President Calhoun
 5. Selection, Alpha Zeta Orchestra
 6. Oration, Jeter P. Riddle
 7. Short Story, Paul DeGroot
 8. Debate, Resolved: that the student body of Berea College should publish a school paper. Affirmative, Boyd Collins; Negative, Roy E. Bell
 9. Selection, Alpha Zeta Orchestra
 10. Original Comedy Sketch, "The Evolution of a Berea Student"
 11. Selection, Alpha Zeta Orchestra
- President Calhoun welcomed the visitors in a very pleasing manner. The next number, an oration by Mr. Riddle, showed deep thought and a good knowledge of his subject. The short story by Mr. DeGroot was exceedingly interesting and held the audience spell-bound to the last. The question for discussion in the debate of the evening was one of vital local interest and the speakers brought forth in good, concise, argumentative style, the pro and con. The original comedy sketch given by a number of Alpha Zeta men, was the feature of the evening. It showed extraordinary ability in dramatic composition and presentation. Frank Scott, the leading character, in the part of "Rube Persimmons" kept the audience convulsed with laughter, while Leonard Fielder, William Campbell, Merrill Sondles and Robert Edwards as "sports," and Seldon Cary as "Mary Styce" helped to make the production a success. The program was pronounced by all to be the best ever given and indicates progress for old Alpha Zeta.

PHI DELTA

Hierd was the first speaker. His subject was, "Show Yourself a Man." Smith followed with just what one would expect from him—a violent but disastrous love affair. H. Lewis contrasted Eastern and Western civilization in his oration, "Liberty and Subordination." The last number was a debate. Resolved: that the United States should grant independence to the Philippine Islands. O. Lewis and Burnette upheld the affirmative; Evans and H. D. Martin upheld the Negative.

The program, as can be seen, was not extraordinary, but the occasion was. It was the one evening of the year when any considerable number of friends visit us at home. Several faculty members were present. Their unpaid admission fee is that they come more often. Perhaps the most welcome asset of the evening was the College girls. If it were not for them, life would be dry indeed; we wish that they could be with us every evening. Visitors: we Phi Deltans wish you many future evenings in our hall.

Four speakers, Charles Lark of the College Department, who won first place, Rufus Morgan of the Academy who won second place, Bradley Kincaid, of the Foundation Department, who won third place, and Roy Creech of the College Department, showed by their well-rendered orations that they had given long and careful study to the subject.

Much interest was added to the program by a cornet solo by William Campbell, accompanied by Carroll Robie and a selection by the quartet.

UNITED CHAPEL

The united student body was addressed Sunday night in the College Chapel by Samuel W. Grathwell who is giving his service in the interest of National Prohibition. The subject of his lecture was "Booze and the Boy." A number of the evils resulting from the use of alcoholic drinks were discussed, and his hearers were made to see some of the horrible scenes of a drunkard's life which led them to a stronger determination to fight for the great cause of prohibition.

Snakes in South Africa fear the secretary bird and will even crawl away from its shadow. This bird devours snakes and can easily kill a reptile twice its size.

Academy Column

APPRECIATION

In a certain Northern automobile concern one of the innovations in efficiency is what is known as the Progressive System. They have a room, probably a quarter of a mile long, and a track running the whole length of it. In the center of this track is a revolving chain, driven by a motor located at the end of the room, which causes the chain to revolve at a rate of about two inches a minute. On the track are a great many iron trucks, which are so connected by cogs with the chain in the center of the track as to cause the trucks to move when the chain is propelled by the motor. On these trucks semi-finished automobile chassis and bodies are placed to receive their finishing touch. One man puts a rim on the wheel, another tightens a nut on the windshield, while another puts straps on the top—and so on. Each man has his particular work. The work of the man who puts on the nut is really just as important, from the standpoint of the finished product, as is the man who tests the motor. Also each man's work is appreciated alike.

In every society, organization, or community there is a Progressive System—unless the locality has long since ceased to throb. There is a track, which we might call Duty. There is a chain which we might call Thrift. There is a motor whose power is too immense to name. There are men whom we might call Progressives. Some are professional men, others are business, while there are others who are artisans. The work of one is just as important as the work of the other, from the standpoint of a finished product. But here we find that appreciation is not the same. The community thinks as its leaders think. The doctor says, "I save men's health." The lawyer says, "I save men's chattels." The preacher says, "I save men's souls." The artisan says, "I save them all." Each one thinks he is THE ONE. But in the final analysis we find that one is as necessary to the other as the elements which compose a compound. And so each should receive only DUE appreciation.

These analogies have a local connection, or should have. In the Progressive System of Berea College we have various men who are equally important in the life of the school. Each man has his part, but not every man gets his DUE appreciation. For instance, during the recent preparation for the Maryville debate there was a certain man of our midst who gave unselfishly of his time, energy, and ability to the promulgation of plans to defray the debater's expense to Maryville. He was as important to the success of the underaking as was Hamilton in the first Cabinet of the United States. This enthusiastic, loyal, energetic, unselfish, yet modest, reserved and retiring Academyite was Orville Ramey. THOUGHT IS A GREAT APPRECIATION. IT LIVES.

(Whether this is a news item or an editorial we cannot state with authority, therefore we do not give it any title or heading.)

In the account of the debate with Maryville in last week's column, lack of space prohibited the inclusion of what is, perhaps, the most important feature of them all. Certainly the negative team regards it as such, for without it their invasion of Tennessee would have been a truly disastrous and mournful occasion. We shall tell it in a simple, personal manner and let you judge for yourselves of its importance.

We refer to the manner in which we were entertained by Mr. Watson Ford, father of Fred Ford of the Academy Class of 1916, whose untimely death by accident last summer cut off a promising and beautiful career. Mr. Ford had written Dean Matheny, inviting the team to make his home their headquarters while in Maryville. On our arrival at that place, however, word came that Mr. Ford's daughter was ill with typhoid fever, so that it would be impossible for him to have the "Berea Boys" at his home. However, immediately after dinner his automobile, driven by one of the Maryville college men, waited upon us and we rode out to North Maryville. Here we found Mr. Ford, who is General Manager of the Babcock Land and Lumber Company, on the lookout for us. We were taken by him over the entire plant, which is in the process of construction and will be, when completed, one of the most efficient saw-mill plants in the Southern mountains. This interesting tour of inspection was the first part of his courtesy to us. But there was more to follow. At

Normal Column

WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH THE SUMMER?

A friend made the remark to the writer a few days ago that life amounts to about what we make of it during our spare time. This was the view of a person who did a great amount of work for the needs of the hour, "just to keep even." The fact was fully realized that if one gets ahead, it must be done by what is often counted as spare time to invest in idleness or aimless effort which accomplishes little more.

The real teacher is a busy person during the weeks and months of the school term. Then there is but little time to get ahead. It is mostly the "keep even" kind of work that absorbs time and energy. But the summer is not so. Then there comes the long vacation—empty place—which is the peculiarity of the profession. Other people think themselves fortunate if they can get a month off during the year. Our government gives its employees two weeks and thinks they are fortunate in getting that. But the teacher has from three to six months. How to use it to the best advantage is a question.

The teacher's vacation is being answered all over the United States by the most progressive teachers on the registers of our summer school. Some people call the summer school habit a "fad," but it is far from that. It is an evidence of purpose in teachers and on the part of Boards of Education. It is an evidence that the teacher must grow more than is possible during the school term, great though growth may be then if work is done thoroughly. The Summer School has become the great fountain of life for the busy teachers whose hands are full of the problems demanding immediate solution during the year and who realize that an abundant life must come through a more leisurely period of study and inspirational contact with others.

Along with the many other summer schools which have been making such rapid growth during the past few years, the change and growth of the Berea Summer School ought to be taken account of by teachers who are striving for the best. It started a few years ago as a means of helping those who were deficient in certain credits to make them up, but gradually it has expanded as the needs warranted until it will reach the proportions of a fully developed factor in the great Berea work during the coming summer. Teachers who wish to spend a quiet, inexpensive and profitable eight weeks during June and July should get in touch with Dr. McAllister, who has direction of the work, as soon as possible. New courses are being added, new teachers are being held here for the session. One of the many offerings which ought to attract teachers is a course in Methods in Teaching the Fundamental Branches—just what many a busy teacher needs most.

It is hoped that many former Normal people who have not been able to be back during the regular session may be with us again during the summer and that they will be joined by a large number of those leaders in our ranks who realize that life is about what we make out of it during our spare time, not only for ourselves personally, but for those Hungry Ones, whom we go out to feed upon the Bread of Life, material, intellectual, social, moral, and spiritual.

The close of the debate, when we were feeling anything but happy, Mr. Ford's cheery voice rang out: "Come on boys! Let's go down town for a beefsteak feed!" Needless to say, we did not need urging. With our opponents and several other Maryville College men (fourteen in all) we wended our way restaurant-ward. Here the "feed," the cheerful presence of our host and good news from Berea, made us forget, in large measure, our disappointment. Some time after midnight we bade Mr. Ford good-bye, believing that we should not see him again on the trip.

Our surprise may well be imagined when, as the train for Knoxville slowed down somewhat at a point where repairs were being made, Mr. Ford bounded through the car, shouted: "Meet me at 12:15 at the Hotel Atkin" and, without giving us time for reply, jumped off the rear of the moving train. We were glad enough to meet him at the place specified, i. e.; all except Professor Cunningham, who by this time was quite ill and was confined to his hotel room all day. A good dinner and a tour of inspection of the business district of Knoxville afforded us a pleasant afternoon. Then, after Fenwick and Siler had

Foundation Column

FOUNDATION SCHOOL DOING THINGS

By Marie Brannaman, of the Eighth Grade, First Division

Some weeks ago the Eighth Grade First Division visited Professor Smith's home. The purpose of this visit was to look at some furniture he had which was made from the poles of sassafras.

It was very interesting to hear him tell of one piece he had recently made which was a small table. The material required for this table was only some small sassafras poles, and perhaps not more than a penny's worth of nails. There were many more beautiful pieces of furniture made of this material. President and Mrs. Frost accompanied us on this trip, they too approved of this idea and a suggestion was made that our class would try the same work.

Last Monday morning Mrs. Marsh with her class went to the mountains for the poles, if we had waited until later in the spring the sap would be rising and this would cause the bark to peel off and spoil the looks of the furniture. We brought our wagon back loaded with sassafras poles ready to begin the work, and some day soon we will be busy making some of the furniture. One boy from our division went home at Christmas time and made a small table and a porch chair. He found the work was very interesting and wondered why there was so few people that were interested in work of this kind. He also found that he could make it a profitable business.

Professor Smith will show us how to make the furniture and soon we hope to have some pieces to show what we can do in this line of work. Chairs, tables, couches and other things can be made which are artistic and very much more in keeping with a log house or bungalow than the polished furniture which costs so much. We hope to see many of these beautiful pieces in the homes of our students.

At a loom in another part of the house sat the lady of the home making her own linen towels, couch covers, etc., for use as well as for decorations. We Foundation girls hope soon to be taught to weave these beautiful things for our own homes and also to see, too, the boys making the looms.

FRENCH PIGMON DIES

French Pigmon of the Vocational Department, who was confined to the College Hospital for several days, died Monday morning as a result of an operation. His father and a brother of Knott County came and took the body home for burial last Monday afternoon.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Stephens & Muney, Plaintiffs, vs.

H. F. Marcum & Co., Defendants.

As directed by a judgment entered in the above styled action by the Madison Circuit Court at its February term, 1917, the undersigned will on Saturday, March 31st, 1917, at or about 2:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making the sum of \$1772.00, sell to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, the following property: a house and lot on Chestnut Street, in Berea, Ky., beginning on the northwest corner of Lee Millon's line, and adjoining the Smith lot, Silas William's line, etc., being the same property conveyed to A. Isaacs by Mary Gabbard by deed recorded in Deed Book 79, page 238.

Terms.—Said sale will be held on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale and secured by lien retained on the property sold. All bidders should arrange before the sale to have bondsmen ready to execute bond as soon as sale is concluded.

(ad. 39.) J. J. Greenleaf, Master Commissioner.

left for Jellico, Mr. Ford persuaded our instructor to venture out for a bite of supper. Things did not end with this, however, for our host led us unresisting to box seats at the Bijou Theatre, where we enjoyed a lively, wholesome vaudeville and moving picture-show. Thus passed the memorable day, brought to a close by our departure on the midnight train for Berea.

It was not in the actual gifts of his hospitality alone that Mr. Ford endeared himself to us. By winning affability, his genial warm-heartedness and his good fellowship he proved himself just the sort of man we might expect the father of such a lad as Fred, our sterling schoolmate, to be. The negative team, therefore, joins heartily in the sentiment expressed by Professor Cunningham: "Well, we didn't get the

Vocational Column

GIFTS OF DESTINY

Destiny plays a varied little game in this brief Life Span of yours. To you she hands Opportunities and Responsibilities that if used and assumed breed other Responsibilities and Opportunities certain to sweep you on up, though you see not the value nor the purpose.

Destiny gives Her Gifts to those who give to Destiny.

Every earnest effort you make changes the history of all events as far as you are concerned. And the very moment each new event knocks at your door you are handed the Gift of Destiny allotted to you. But not all the Gifts of Destiny are pleasant Gifts. Some come in the shape of great Disappointments, while others come as great Opportunities. Each is contributory so that you must Accept the gifts of Destiny and use them as they were intended.

You are a man or woman of Destiny. Every one is, but the measure of your success or greatness depends only on your ability to take things as they come. Without whining or complaining, and make the most of every happening, knowing full well that every happening happens that you may the better make things happen.

The total and final results of the Gifts of Destiny depends upon you and you alone.

HATCH CHICKENS NOW

The Poultryman Makes His Greatest Profit from Birds Hatched Before the First of May

The poultryman makes his greatest profit from chickens which are hatched before May 1. The early hatched cockerels are sold as broilers when the broiler market is at its best. The flood of late hatched broilers brings prices down and congests the market. The greater returns received from early hatched broilers go far toward defraying the cost of raising of the pullets. These pullets in turn begin laying when there is the greatest shortage of strictly fresh eggs.

Still more important, early hatched chickens grow more rapidly than those hatched late in the season and are much less likely to become sick. The late hatched chickens always are the first to catch cold and spread disease throughout the flock. Chickens hatched late in the year will not mature before cold weather and usually will not lay until well into the winter, or even toward spring. This means that they will have to be fed and carried over for several months at a constant expense, with no return, and this at a time when feed is at its highest.

The early hatched pullets can be developed to a large extent on range, and a saving in grain feed is possible in this way.

The highest producing pullets are those which begin laying early. To get into the 200-egg class a pullet must lay 60 or more eggs before March 1. In order to do this, pullets must be hatched before May 1, so that they will begin laying by the 1st of November. In the section of the country north of the Ohio River it is advisable to begin hatching not later than March 1 and to continue hatching at intervals thru March and April, so that pullets of different ages will be coming on, and the broilers will not all be ready for market at the same time.

The American breeds (Plymouth Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, etc.) should be hatched earlier than the Mediterranean breeds, such as the Leghorns, Minorcas, etc., because they take about one month longer to mature. Pullets of the American breeds will begin laying at about 7 months of age, and those of the Mediterranean breeds at about 6 months.

It is often difficult to get enough broody hens to set the eggs early. This may be partly overcome by setting the earliest eggs in an incubator and putting those eggs under hens in a few days before they are ready to hatch. A hen usually can brood from one and one-half to two times as many chickens as she will hatch, so that additional chickens hatched in the incubators can also be given to hens which are hatching eggs at the same time.

Early hatching will produce more eggs in the fall and winter, while a larger proportion of hens will get broody early in the spring, thus completing the necessary circle for early fall egg production.

Early hatched chickens are by far the most profitable in every way.

decision, but we got something much better than a dozen decisions—we made the acquaintance of a Real Man."

PRUDENCE the PARSONAGE



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CHAPTER XII.

She Comes to Grief.

Fairy was one of those buoyant, warm-blooded girls to whom sleep is indeed the great restorer. Now she stood in the kitchen door, tall, cheeks glowing, eyes sparkling, and smiled at her sister's solemn back.

"You are the little mouse, Prue," she said, in her full rich voice. "I didn't hear you come to bed last night, and I didn't hear you getting out this morning. Why, what is the matter?" For Prudence had turned her face toward her sister, and it was so white and so unnatural that Fairy was shocked.

"Prudence! You are sick! Go to bed and let me get breakfast. Here, get out of this, and I will—"

"There's nothing the matter with me, I had a headache, and did not sleep, but I am all right now. Are the girls up yet?"

Fairy eyed her suspiciously. "Jerry is out unusually early, too, isn't he? His door is open."

"Jerry has gone, Fairy." Prudence's back was presented to view once more, and Prudence was stirring the oatmeal with vigorous energy. "He left early this morning—I suppose he is half-way to Des Moines by now."

"Oh! Fairy's voice was noncommittal. "When is he coming back?" "He isn't coming back. Please hurry, Fairy, and call the others. The oatmeal is ready."

Fairy went soberly up the stairs, ostensibly to call her sisters.

"Girls," she began, carefully closing the door of their room behind her. "Jerry has gone, and isn't coming back any more. And for goodness' sake, don't keep asking questions about it. Just eat your breakfast as usual, and have a little tact."

"A lovers' quarrel," suggested Lark, her eyes glittered greedily.

"Nothing of the sort. And don't keep staring at Prue, either. And do not keep talking about Jerry all the time. You mind me, or I will tell papa."

"That's funny," said Carol thoughtfully. "We saw them kissing each other like mad in the back yard last night—and this morning he has gone to return no more. They are crazy."

"Kissing! In the back yard! What are you talking about?"

Carol explained, and Fairy looked still more thoughtful and perturbed.

She opened the door, and called out to them in a loud and breezy voice: "Hurry, girls, for breakfast is ready, and there's no time to waste in a parsonage on Sunday morning." Then she added in a whisper, "And don't you mention Jerry, and don't ask Prudence what makes her so pale, or you'll catch it!"

Then she went to her father's door. "Breakfast is ready, p. pa," she called clearly. She turned the knob softly, and peeped in. "May I come in a minute?" Standing close beside him, she told him all she knew of what had happened.

"Prudence is ghastly, father, just ghastly. And she can't talk about it yet, so be careful what you say, will you?"

And it was due to Fairy's kindly admonitions that the parsonage family took the departure of Jerry so calmly.

That was the beginning of Prudence's bitter winter, when the brightest sunshine was cheerless and dreary, and when even the laughter of her sisters smote harshly upon her ears. She tried to be as always, but in her eyes the wounded look lingered, and her face grew so pale and thin that her father

and Fairy, anxiously watching, were filled with grave concern. She remained almost constantly in the parsonage, reading very little, sitting most of her leisure time staring out the windows.

Fairy had tried to win her confidence, and had failed.

"You are a 'riling, Fairy, but I really do not want to talk about it. Oh, no, indeed, it is all my own fault. I told him to go, and not come again. No, you are wrong, Fairy, I do not regret it. I do not want him to come any more."

Mr. Starr, too, had tried. "Prudence," he said gently, "you know very often men do things that to women seem wrong and wicked. And maybe they are! But men and women are different by nature, my dear, and we must remember that. I have satisfied myself that Jerry is good, and clean, and manly. I do not think you should let any foolishness of his in the past come between you now."

"You are mistaken, father. Jerry is all right, and always was. I am sure. It is nothing like that. I told him to go, and not to come again. That is all."

"But if he should come back now—" "It would be just the same. Don't worry about it, father. It's all right."

"Prudence," he said, more tenderly, "we have been the closest of friends and companions, you and I, from the very beginning. Always you have come to me with your troubles and worries. Have I ever failed you? Why, then, do you go back on me now, when you really need me?"

Prudence patted his shoulder affectionately, but her eyes did not meet his. "I do not really need you now, father. It is all settled, and I am quite satisfied. Things are all right with me just as they are."

Then he took a serious step, without her knowledge. He went to Des Moines, and had a visit with Jerry. He found him thinner, his face sterner, his eyes darker. When the office boy announced "Mr. Starr," Jerry ran quickly out to greet him.

"Is she all right?" he cried eagerly, almost before he was within hailing distance.

Mr. Starr did not mince matters. "Jerry," he said abruptly, "did you and Prudence have a quarrel? She declines to tell me anything about it, and after the conversations you and I have had, I think I have a right to know what has happened."

"Does she miss me? Does she seem sorry that I am away? Does—?" His voice was so boyish and so eager there was no mistaking his attitude toward Prudence.

"Look here, Jerry, I want to know. Why are you staying away?" "Won't Prudence tell you?"

"No."

"Then I cannot. She made me promise not to tell you a word. But it is not my fault, Mr. Starr. I can tell you that. It is nothing I have done or said. She sent me away because she thinks it was right for her to do so, and— you know Prudence! It is wrong, I know. I knew it all the time. But I couldn't make her see it. And she made me promise not to tell."

In the end Mr. Starr went back to the parsonage no wiser than he left, save that he now knew that Jerry was really not to blame, and that he held himself ready to return to her on a moment's notice.

The Ladies of the Methodist church were puzzled and exasperated. They went to the parsonage, determined to find out what was what. But when they sat with Prudence, and looked at the frail, pathetic little figure, with the mournful eyes—they could only sigh with her and go their ways.

The twins continued to play in the great maple, even when the leaves were fallen. "It's a dandy place, I tell you, Prudence," cried Carol. "Jerry didn't have time to put up the rope before Connie pulled him down, but we've fixed it ourselves, and it is simply grand. You can go up and swing any time you like—unless your joints are too stiff! It's a very serious matter getting up there—for stiff joints, of course, I mean. Lark and I get up easy enough."

For a moment Prudence sat silent with quivering lips. Then she burst out with unusual passion, "Don't you ever dare climb that tree again as long as you live, twins! Mind what I say!"

Lark looked thoughtfully out of the window, and Carol swallowed hard. It was she who said gently, "Why, of course, Prue—just as you say."

On the day before Christmas an insured package was delivered at the parsonage for Prudence. A letter was with it, and she read that first.

"My dearest little sweetheart: I chose this gift for you long before I had the right to do it. I was keeping it until the proper moment. But the moment came, and went again. Still I want you to have the gift. Please wear it, for my sake, for I shall be happy knowing it is where it ought to be, even though I myself am banished. I love you, Prudence. Whenever you send for me, I am ready to come. Entirely and always yours, Jerry."

With trembling fingers she opened the little package. It contained a ring, with a brilliant diamond flashing myriad colors before her eyes. And Prudence kissed it passionately, many times.

Two hours later, she went quietly downstairs to where the rest of the family were decorating a Christmas tree. She showed the ring to them gravely.

"Jerry sent it to me," she said. "Do you think it is all right for me to wear it, father?"

A thrill of hopeful expectancy ran through the little group.

"Yes, indeed," declared her father. "How beautiful it is! Is Jerry coming to spend Christmas with us?"

"Why, no, father—he is not coming at all any more. I thought you understood that."

An awkward silence, and Carol came brightly to the rescue. "It certainly is a beauty! I thought it was very kind of Professor Duckie to send Lark and me a five-pound box of chocolates, but of course this is ever so much nicer. Jerry's a bird, I say."

"A bird!" mocked Fairy. "Such language!"

Lark came to her twin's defense. "Yes, a bird—that's just what he is."

Carol smiled. "We saw him use his wings when Connie yanked him out of the big maple, didn't we, Lark?" Then, "Did you send him anything, Prue?"

Prudence hesitated, and answered without the slightest accession of color. "Yes, Carol. I had my picture taken when I was in Burlington, and sent it to him."

"Your picture! Oh, Prudence!

Where are they? Aren't you going to give us one?"

"No, Carol. I had only one made—for Jerry. There aren't any more."

"Well," sighed Lark resignedly. "It's a pretty idea for my book, anyhow."

From that day on Prudence always wore the sparkling ring—and the women of the Methodist church nearly had mental paralysis marveling over a man who gave a diamond ring and never came a-wooing! And a girl who accepted and wore his offering, with nothing to say for the man! And it was the consensus of opinion in Mount Mark that modern lovers were mostly crazy, anyhow!

And springtime came again.

Now the twins were always original in their amusements. They never followed blindly after the dictates of custom. And when other girls played "catch" with dainty rubber balls, the twins took unto themselves a big and

heavy croquet ball—found in the Avery woodshed. To be sure, it stung and bruised their hands. What matter? At any rate, they continued endangering their lives and beauties by reckless pitching of the ungainly plaything.

One Friday evening after school they were amusing themselves on the parsonage lawn with this huge ball. When their father turned in, they ran up to him with a sporting proposition. "Bet you a nickel, papa," cried Carol, "that you can't throw this ball as far as the schoolhouse woodshed!—By the way, will you lend me a nickel, papa?"

He took the ball and weighed it lightly in his hand. "I'm an anti-betting society," he declared, laughing, "but I very strongly believe it will carry to the schoolhouse woodshed. If it does not, I'll give you five cents' worth of candy tomorrow. And if it does, you shall put an extra nickel in the collection next Sunday."

Then he drew back his arm and carefully sighted across the lawn. "I'll send it right between the corner of the house and that little cedar," he said, and then, bending low, it whizzed from his hand.

Lark screamed, and Carol sank fainting to the ground. For an instant Mr. Starr himself stood swaying. Then he rushed across the lawn. For Prudence had opened the front door and stepped quickly out on the walk by the corner of the house. The heavy ball struck her on the forehead and she fell heavily, without a moan.

(To be continued)

Locomotive Whistles.

Ask each one of a company of fifty people to rise separately and remain standing for one minute. There will be fifty different records, varying from ten to sixty seconds. Ask ten workmen each to bring you a short and a long board and you will get twenty different lengths of board. These illustrations are used by a railway man to emphasize the necessity of a mechanical device to eliminate the element of uncertainty as to what constitutes a "long" or a "short" whistle by a locomotive. It is not right, he says, to trust the safety of a trainload of passengers to a guess upon a guess.—Exchange.

Only a Goat Could Do It.

First Goat—How did you get rich? Second Goat—Saving bad checks by eating my hat.—New York Sun.

Got Him Both Ways.

Mrs. Biffe—I would never let my daughter marry a man that smokes cigarettes.

Arthur—But I only smoke cigars.

Mrs. Biffe—Well, I wouldn't let her marry a man that'll waste money on cigars when cigarettes are so much cheaper and healthier.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

All That Proves.

"How's he getting along?" "Very well. He says he's had his pay raised three times in the last six months."

"That proves only one thing."

"What?"

"That his ability to brag about himself has improved remarkably."—Detroit Free Press.

How Women Judge.

Mrs. Flatbush—Does she judge people by their clothes?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—She does if they're hanging out on the line with the wash in the backyard.

WONDERFUL FEAT OF NELSON

How a Writer Got Things Mixed on Incident in Life of Great Admiral.

It is, of course, necessary that writers of historical reminiscences be masters of a certain amount of accurate information about their heroes if they are to avoid mistakes. There is an amusing instance of how one writer, lacking such information, got things mixed with reference to an incident in the life of the great Nelson.

Not so long ago a reviewer in a London paper, criticizing a book on Nelson, related on his own account the following episode of the eminent British naval commander:

"While in chase of Villeneuve's French fleet he was informed of the enemy heaving in sight, at which information Nelson evinced the highest satisfaction and gleefully rubbed his hands."

Whereupon some one immediately pointed out that this incident had occurred in 1805, and that Nelson had lost his right arm in the attack on Santa Cruz, Tenerife, in 1797—eight years prior to his pursuit of Villeneuve's fleet.

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How a Writer Got Things Mixed on Incident in Life of Great Admiral.

It is, of course, necessary that writers of historical reminiscences be masters of a certain amount of accurate information about their heroes if they are to avoid mistakes. There is an amusing instance of how one writer, lacking such information, got things mixed with reference to an incident in the life of the great Nelson.

Not so long ago a reviewer in a London paper, criticizing a book on Nelson, related on his own account the following episode of the eminent British naval commander:

"While in chase of Villeneuve's French fleet he was informed of the enemy heaving in sight, at which information Nelson evinced the highest satisfaction and gleefully rubbed his hands."

Whereupon some one immediately pointed out that this incident had occurred in 1805, and that Nelson had lost his right arm in the attack on Santa Cruz, Tenerife, in 1797—eight years prior to his pursuit of Villeneuve's fleet.

All That Proves.

"How's he getting along?" "Very well. He says he's had his pay raised three times in the last six months."

"That proves only one thing."

"What?"

"That his ability to brag about himself has improved remarkably."—Detroit Free Press.

How Women Judge.

Mrs. Flatbush—Does she judge people by their clothes?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—She does if they're hanging out on the line with the wash in the backyard.

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LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local			
Knoxville	7:00 a.m.	10:55 p.m.	
BEREA	1:07 p.m.	3:55 a.m.	
Cincinnati	6:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	
South Bound, Local			
Cincinnati	7:05 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	
BEREA	12:42 p.m.	12:15 a.m.	
Knoxville	7:00 p.m.	5:34 a.m.	

Express Train

South Bound			
Cincinnati	8:00 a.m.		
BEREA	12:02 a.m.		

No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops. When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

North Bound

BEREA	4:58 p.m.		
Cincinnati	9:50 p.m.		

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Richmond, and points beyond at which it stops.

We SELL Hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones. Ad. Miss Alice Blaske of the College department was ill the latter part of last week, but is able to be out again now.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Scrivner are the proud parents of a little daughter who arrived at their home Monday of this week.

Fish's Millinery Opening Friday, March 30, Saturday March 31, ad.-39. Mrs. Mary Clift, a former Berea student, is making an extended visit with relatives and friends in town.

W. R. Gabbard of Wallacetown was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. W. T. Terrill returned home Saturday after a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. G. Anderson, of West Point, Miss.

The high cost of living is reduced by buying your groceries at Geo. Engle's. (Ad. 38.)

Miss June Terrill, a former Berea student, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Guy Duerson of near Paint Lick.

Fish's cordially invite you to their Millinery Opening, March 30 and 31, ad.-39.

Miss Fern Sinkey, who is a member of the Class of 1910, and who is now teaching in Evans, was visiting friends here last week.

New Suits, Coats, and Dresses at B. E. Belue's, Richmond, Ky. (Ad. 38.)

W. O. Lewis of the College Department returned to his home in Cutshin Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Putnam, a former teacher of this place, and in whose honor Putnam Hall was named, is visiting friends here.

For Sale two-horse disc harrow, Mrs. Bogie, Estill Street. ad.-38.

Clarence Nickell of the College Department, who has been spending a few days with homefolks in Winchester, returned to school Monday.

B. E. Belue Co., Richmond, for ladies' wearing apparel. (Ad. 38.)

Misses Phoebe and Ella Carman, who have been spending the winter here, left Tuesday for Washington, D. C.

Good things to eat at Geo. Engle's. (Ad. 38.)

Dr. Charles Walton of Cincinnati was here on professional business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kinyon of Ann Arbor, Mich., were visiting their daughter the first of the week.

Skirts and Waists at B. E. Belue Co., Richmond, Ky. (Ad. 38.)

H. N. Price of Pittsburg, Pa., was visiting friends here the first of the week.

Rooms for Rent.—See Mrs. Bogie, Estill Street. ad.-48.

H. E. Taylor, who was operated on at the College Hospital last week, is improving rapidly.

640 Acre Homesteads in Montana—new law just passed. New towns, business opportunities. Send 25c for maps and information. Address U. S. Commissioner, Outlook, Mont. ad.-38. Jacksonville, Fla.

President and Mrs. Frost returned Wednesday from Boston, where they have been for several weeks.

Peter McNeil of the College Department is confined to the College Hospital.

Housewives: When in doubt what to cook good to eat, come to or call Geo. Engle. (Ad. 38.)

Thomas L. Parker, a teacher of the Foundation Department, went to his home at Alexandria, O., Saturday for a short visit.

When in need of motorcycles and bicycles, new or second hand, call on Chas. Burnam, Richmond, Ky. (Ad. 39.)

Several boys of the Foundation Department left for their homes this week to begin their farm work. This term there has been an unusually large number of country boys who came for the winter term only, expecting to return as soon as the spring work began.

Shoes, Clothing and Hats, J. M. Coyle & Company. (Ad. 38.)

Tony Burnam of Richmond was here over Sunday.

J. H. Jackson spent Sunday with his family on Chestnut street.

David Roebuck was in Cincinnati, O., last Wednesday.

When in Richmond, go to the Schlegel Art Studio for first-class photographs. Prof. L. E. Barnes. (Ad. 38.)

Edgar Walker of Cincinnati, O., was the guest of Miss Addie Fish, this week end.

Our stock of Heldman Clothes and Florsheim Shoes, is most complete. (Ad. 38.)

Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Boone street are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Robinson are the proud parents of a big boy, which called Sunday.

Ladies' and children's Hats at Belue's, Richmond, Ky. (Ad. 38.)

Mrs. George Dick, Mrs. J. W. Stephens and daughter, Janet, Misses Addie Fish and Florence Tatum motored to Richmond, Friday.

Miss Florence Tatum has accepted a position in Mrs. Jennie Fish's millinery store this season.

Have you seen the high class work done by L. E. Barnes at the Schlegel Art Studio, Richmond, Ky.?

William Dooley came home Saturday for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor of Parksville were called here Sunday on account of the illness of their daughter, Bess, who is an Academy student.

Laura Jones' Millinery Opening, Friday afternoon and Saturday in her newly repaired business place, Chestnut street. (Ad. 38.)

Mrs. Edgar Wyatt of Winchester came here Sunday for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

If it is a piano you are interested in, don't fail to visit Green's piano store. We sell on easy payments, Richmond, Ky. (Ad. 38.)

Mr. and Mrs. George Dick entertained the following guests to a six o'clock dinner Thursday evening:

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coddington, Mr. and Mrs. May, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephens and daughter, Janet, Mrs. Jennie Fish and daughter, Addie, Miss Etta Moore and Miss Burgess and Mrs. Phamy Davis.

The finest line of spring millinery ever displayed by Mrs. Laura Jones, you will see at the opening, Friday afternoon and Saturday. (Ad. 38.)

James Bellven left Tuesday morning for Morning View, where he has a position with the L. & N. R. R.

Mrs. John Muncy, who was operated upon for appendicitis, left the hospital Monday.

You will find all the latest and most popular sheet music on sale at Green's Piano Store in Richmond, Ky. Phone 540. (Ad. 38.)

Wiley Smith, who has completed the Commercial course at Berea, left Thursday for Marfork, W. Va., where he takes a position as book-keeper with the Marsh Coal Co.

Arvid Siler, Charleston, V. Va., who is a former student of this place, is visiting his brother, Tom, of the Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Prather spent the week-end in Cincinnati and Mr. Prather soon returns to his work in ad.-38. Jacksonville, Fla.

BEREA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the directors of the Berea National Farm Loan Association was held last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of electing the permanent officers for the year. All the nine directors were present and the following officers were elected: president, A. M. Flanery; vice-president, M. L. Spink; secretary-treasurer, J. L. Gay; loan committee, Carlos Moore, Green V. Todd and M. L. Spink; alternate member of the loan board, S. L. Baird.

Many matters of interest to the Association were discussed and all steps that were possible at this early meeting were taken to push matters along. J. L. Gay, cashier of the Berea National Bank, was present at the meeting and very generously offered his services as secretary-treasurer gratuitously. In making his remarks Mr. Gay hit the key note of the whole proposition of the association when he said the Loan Association was for the young man who had a vision, that there was no question but that it would go here and that every young ambitious farmer should avail himself of the opportunity it affords.

As soon as the necessary blanks have been received from the Federal Farm Board the local Loan Committee will begin its duties of appraising the land of the members of the Association. In the meantime any one desiring to become a charter member of the Association may do so within the next week by seeing any of the officers. A meeting of the Association will be held at the National Bank next Saturday at 2:00 o'clock, and any one interested in the organization is urged to be present. This local Association will not only be a great benefit to the members themselves but the whole community will feel the effects of same as it gradually increases in membership. This Federal Farm Loan Act makes it possible for every farmer to borrow from the Land Banks a loan amounting to fifty per cent of the value of his land, for a long time at a very low rate of interest. If you are interested and desire more information, see any of the members of the local Association.

MILITIA MAN BOOSTS DODGE BROTHERS CAR

J. R. Whitlock, Who Served on the Border with New Yorkers, Enthusiastic Over Car Performance

Dodge Brothers cars in use by the United States Army continue to win favorable comment.

J. R. Whitlock, of Summit, N. J., who served on the Mexican border with the New York troops is the latest to give Dodge Brothers car a boost.

He is quoted in a New York paper as saying:

"There is nothing like them in Texas and we had a good variety of cars in use at our division headquarters at that. I drove the quarter-master's Dodge more than 5000 miles over the worst imaginable roads and through miles of adobe mud which was frequently under a layer of water. Only once was the car unable to pull itself out and then only because of a broken chain. It was amazing the way those Dodge cars stood up under such treatment as they received. I started driving with little appreciation of the Dodge. I return filled with enthusiasm."

FOR SALE

My entire rooming house outfit, rugs, beds, bedding and furnishings of twelve rooms will be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder, piece by piece on Short street, Saturday, March 31, 1917, at 2 p.m.

On and after April 1st, I will be in my new quarters on Main St., Herndon Block, where I shall be glad to serve my many customers. (Ad. 38.) S. R. Seale.

CREEKMORE—WANN

On the 17th inst. Miss Ethel Ellison Creekmore and Paul Henderson Wann were united in marriage in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Miss Creekmore was raised in Madison County, and will be remembered as a beautiful Christian character. She recently graduated in nursing from Norton Infirmary at Louisville.

Mr. Wann figures as one of Chattanooga's prominent business men. We wish them every joy in life.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For other stock, a good jack and stallion.

Address J. W. Herndon, Berea, Ky. (Ad. 38.)

MONEY TO LOAN

\$2,000 to loan on real estate. Call or write this office. (Ad. 37.)

JUST IN

A new line of Felt Hats, in green, tan, blue, gray, brown, black, all 1917 models, at \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Also a new line of Arrow and Monarch Shirts, some beautiful patterns, at \$1.00 and \$1.50. Ask to see them while the stock is complete.

Gott Brothers
The Cash Store

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

Berea College Calendar

March

23. Friday:
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls, Vesper Exhibition.
7:40-9:10 p.m. Department Faculty Meetings; (7:40, roll call; 9:10, adjournment.)
Routine Business: College; How Can We Turn Toward Our College Department the Graduates of Secondary Schools of The Mountain Section, Including Berea's Preparatory Schools.—Messner; Normal, Courses of Study for 1917-18.—Lewis; Academy, Our Students' Life Plans.—Ritter, Mrs. Clement; Vocational, Report on Value of Short Courses in Berea.—Whitehouse, Spence, Miss Diney; Foundation School, How to Teach Our Students to Be Respectful.—Parker. How Teach Punctuality.—Miss Moore.
24. Saturday:
Examinations in Normal, Vocational and Foundation School.
9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt. Short Course Certificates Given out in Main Chapel.
25. Sunday:
9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School.
3:30-4:00 p.m. Open Air Service, Roberts.
6:15-7:15 p.m. Young Peoples' Meetings.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.
7:30-9:30 p.m. Literary Societies.
7:30-8:30 p.m. Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Raine; Main Chapel, Knight.

26. Monday: Free Day.
For the Spring Term students already members of the school must settle as follows: 8:00-10:00 a.m. Women settle with the Treasurer; College and Vocational at Treasurer's office; Normal at Normal office; Academy at Academy office; Foundation at Foundation School office.
10:00-11:45 a.m. Men settle with the Treasurer; College and Vocational at Treasurer's office; Normal at Normal office; Academy at Academy office; Foundation at Foundation School office.
7:30 p.m. Band Concert.
27. Tuesday:
Permanent Inventories due at Bursar's office.
Examinations in Normal, Vocational and Foundation.
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.
7:30-8:00 p.m. Harmonia, Choral Classes
28. Wednesday:
7:35 a.m. Spring Term Opens.
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.
3:50-5:30 p.m. Cabinet.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls.
29. Thursday:
9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt.
3:50-5:30 p.m. Prudential Committee.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings.
7:30-8:30 p.m. Church Prayer Meeting.
30. Friday:
9:30-9:45 a.m. Department Conferences.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls.
7:40-9:10 p.m. Spring Convocation.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF G. A. R., AND W. R. C.

The regular meeting of these two bodies was held in the Parish House last Saturday.

On account of this date being the 11th anniversary of the organization of the W. R. C., the ladies served an extra good dinner. They are to be congratulated for past achievements and encouraged to continue the good work they are doing.

After the pleasure of the dinner hour, the ladies met in regular session presided over by Mrs. Hayes.

ATTENTION! TOMATO GROWERS

The Berea Canning Co. are now contracting for a limited acreage of tomatoes for the season of 1917. We have increased the price from 50c to 60c per hundred pounds. Those who are interested will call on E. T. Fish or John W. Fowler, Berea, Ky. ad.-40.

LYCEUM

Wednesday night in the College Chapel, the last number of the Winter Lyceum Course, The Hoosier School Master, was given by Beilharz, the reader and impersonator, to a large audience. The characters were typical and well drawn, showing the reader's excellent dramatic ability.

CORD WOOD WANTED

The College Treasurer is now ready to make wood contracts for the next school year.

The wood should be cut not later than May 1st, and delivered between July 1st and October 1st.

The price for sound hard wood, well split and ricked, is \$2.25 per cord.

Persons wishing a contract should apply at the Treasurer's office at once. ad.-39.

WARNING!

The City Council wants to warn the people of Berea that the following ordinances will be hereafter strictly enforced, and call attention at this time to them so that the public shall be aware of them.

Be it ordained by the City of Berea, Ky., as follows:

Sec. 1. That it will be unlawful for any automobile or motorcycle to run on the streets, alleys, or pass-ways of Berea without a light in front and behind automobiles and in front only on motorcycles between the time sun-up and sun-down.

Sec. 2. No automobile or motorcycle shall be allowed to run more than twelve miles an hour in the city limits. All laws that conflict with this law are hereby repealed. Any one offending either one of these actions shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for each

Fish's

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening

Superb Models in Pattern Hats, Millinery Novelties and Materials

Friday, March 30—Saturday, March 31

We cordially invite your inspection

Corner Main and Center Streets, Berea, Kentucky

offense.

J. L. GAY, Mayor.
W. G. BEST, Clerk.

Be it ordained by the City of Berea, Ky., as follows:

Sec. 1. That it will be unlawful for any child under fifteen years of age to be found on the streets of Berea after 7:30 p. m., unless on business of the parents, going to or from church, or accompanied by the parents; and if the child is found on the streets after said time it shall be taken into custody by the Marshall, who shall immediately notify said parents or guardian of said child and each parent or guardian of said child shall pay the Marshall fifty cents for each child taken into custody, and upon payment of the same the Marshall shall release said child, but upon the refusal to pay same the parent or guardian shall be fined according to the curfew ordinance.

Sec. 2. Any parent or guardian whose child or ward shall violate this ordinance shall be fined in the sum of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each offence. Each separate

NOTICE!

Applications will be received from persons desiring to teach in Berea Graded Public School for the school year beginning September, 1917.

All applications must be sent to J. C. Steele, Secretary School Board.

W. G. Best,
Pres. Board of Trustees
(Ad. 38.)

act shall constitute a separate offense.

J. L. GAY, Mayor.
W. G. BEST, Clerk.

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

OLD IRON WANTED

Will pay highest price for iron, delivered at once

Hides, Chickens, Eggs wanted

J. S. GOTT

Depot Street Berea, Ky.
(Ad. 45.)

WANTED!

Second Growth Black Oak SPOKES

split to measure 2 inches at the heart, 3 inches deep at the small end, free of all defects, for which we will pay \$18.00 per 1000 pieces delivered on our Yard, Berea, Ky.

Standard Wheel Co.

Ad-37 Berea, Ky.

Look at This!

20 acre farm, small house and barn, well watered, good wire fence, and only 1 mile from Berea. Price \$1,000.

SCRUGGS & GOTT

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 34 or 36

Berea, Ky.

Your investment in real estate today promises to your children what your father's investment thirty years ago would have meant to you

COME TO BEREA

We have a very complete line of farms, town and suburban property and some good business opportunities.


Come in and talk it over with us.

DEAN & STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building

Berea

Kentucky



Habit Is Second Nature

The ease with which different tasks are accomplished is made possible because right habits force their completion. It is not difficult to open an Interest Account in this Bank, not much money is necessary. This done, the habit of systematic depositing becomes second nature, and is difficult to break. Good results from this habit are recognized. Form this habit — start it NOW!

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor

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One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	.60
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MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

HE DIED OF TYPHOID FEVER ON THE 14th OF DECEMBER, 1861.

To be the consort of a queen, to be beloved by her people both high and low, to be the real but unobserved adviser of the affairs of an empire, these are achievements worth while. To be cut off from all of them at the prime age of 42 by a wholly preventable disease seems wanton. "The good Prince" Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, patron of the arts and sciences, a skillful administrator and an upright man was sacrificed to a filth disease.

Typoid fever is found only in man. It is caused by a short rod-shaped microscopic vegetable, which enters the body through the mouth and leaves it in human discharges to enter another human mouth to which it is carried by fingers, flies, fluids and food. It is essentially a disease of young adult life. Older people are less apt to have it probably because they have suffered from an attack of the disease in their youth.

Typoid fever is known by various names, "slow fever," "low fever," but whatever name it is called by it kills about 8 per cent of those whom it attacks. A certain percentage of those who recover become carriers, that is, persons who though well excrete the organisms of the disease in their discharges. Carriers are largely responsible for the perpetuation of typhoid fever, but the installation of proper sewer systems which not only take away noxious wastes but also do not deposit them in some one else's water supply, the abolition of flies, cockroaches, and other filth insects, the maintenance of a pure food supply, and the intelligent care of the typhoid patient, these are the measures which will rid us from this disease. Until very recently typhoid has been the scourge of armies but now the anti-typhoid inoculation has reduced this danger to a minimum.

The Prince-Consort was universally mourned. The grief of the Queen was deep and lasting and the whole nation sympathized in the truest sense with her in her sorrow. How many other widows of less exalted position mourn also because of the rapacity of typhoid fever.

GRANT AND LEE

The Grant and Lee Literary Society gave a special program in their society room Saturday night to which the Foundation faculty and other special friends were invited. The program was well rendered, and showed marked ability in literary work. At the close of the program several very helpful talks were made by a number of the visitors, after which very delicious refreshments were served.

Crime increases at the rate of 800 per cent every twenty years.

METHODIST CHURCH NEWS

The Y. M. C. A. Cabinet again assisted in the services of the M. E. Church last Sunday. The singing and speaking were much appreciated and their presence was quite an inspiration to the congregation. Next Sunday morning, the Rev. A. W. Hamilton will preach on "The Coming Christian Democracy." Sunday-School at 9:45 a.m., Dr. L. J. Godbey, Superintendent; Epworth League 6:30 p.m. led by Christian Endeavor of College, Sunday evening united service at Christian Church. The Rev. A. W. Hamilton will be the speaker.

Last Sunday, a telegram pledging the loyalty of the Methodist congregation to America and the flag was sent to President Wilson. The following reply has been received by A. W. Hamilton: "The President is very grateful for the generous message of confidence and approbation which you sent him, and he wishes to express his genuine appreciation of your support."

MAUDE FIELDER DIES

Maude Fielder of Palmer, Estill County, a student of the Foundation Department, who was operated on in the College Hospital Friday, died Tuesday morning. She was a sister to Benton, William, and Leonard, and had been in school here for three years.

The father, a brother and his wife came via Winchester, but they arrived too late to see her alive.

Funeral services were conducted in the Chapel Wednesday morning by Rev. C. S. Knight. Short addresses were made by Deans Edwards and Clark, Miss Ritscher, Cecil McGuire, and May Johnson, president of the literary society of which Miss Fielder was vice-president.

After services the remains were taken to her home for burial. On account of poor railroad connections, the funeral party drove across the country, a distance of about thirty miles.

ACADEMY HAS MODERN ALEXANDER

Captain Rufus Morgan was not content with the routing of Maryville's forces Friday night, March 9. Like Alexander the Great, he longed for more worlds to conquer. Acting in accordance with this desire, he again entered mortal conflict the following Wednesday night. The engagement has been termed "The Prohibition Contest."

Captain Morgan's forces of thoughts and words were well organized. In fact, one judge gave him first place in the matter of their formation. However, like other famous commanders, he failed to follow up, by skillful generalship, his advantage; his delivery was not of as high a grade as his composition.

Mr. Morgan was awarded second place, first being won by Mr. Lark of the College Department.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor in the Union Church Sunday night was in charge of the girls, and the boys were mere lookers-on as they were not to take any part in the discussion. Taking "The Curse of Cowardice" as their topic, the girls pointed out in a very clear way a number of evils which were the result of their timidity in not standing up for the right.

Miss Carman very generously furnished the music, and a selection by the girls' quartet added much to the meeting.

The subject for next Sunday is "The Saloon—the Foe of Society," and the meeting will be in charge of the Anti-Saloon League. Everybody urged to be present.

TRACK MEET IN LOUISVILLE

Berea's representatives in the Track Meet, Fenwick, DeGroodt, Powers, Morris and Sondles, with their coach, Professor Phalen, will leave for that place Saturday evening. These men will only enter the one-mile relay race, but hope to show up good in that. For the meet there has already been entered over three hundred, of whom many are great athletes.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND KENTUCKY

President and Mrs. Frost Under the Doctor's Orders

Dear Friends and Neighbors:

The joy of returning to Berea for a considerable stay is greatly diminished by the fact that all our activities, especially in meeting friends, must be strictly limited.

Mr. Frost's first serious break in 1900 banished him to Michigan for the summer; the second, in 1909, sent him to England for a year. This time Mrs. Frost is equally affected. The Physicians promise full recovery if we will "obey orders" for a few months, but allow us to return to Berea only as an experiment and under strict limitations, among which are these:

1. The President can meet callers only at his Office—mornings between 10 and 11 (Thursdays 10:30 to 11).
2. No calls or telephone calls upon either of us at the house except by special arrangement through Miss Stoughton at the Office. Miss Stoughton will receive, transmit and answer any communications.
3. We can accept invitations only to bread and milk suppers and vesper calls Monday, Tuesday and Saturday nights. With all good will,

WM. G. AND ELEANOR FROST

GERMANS KEEP UP THEIR RETREAT

British and French Troops Make Big Gains.

ZEPPELIN RAIDS ENGLAND

Women and Children in Reconquered Territory Thankful to America For Food—Turks Continue Retreat in Direction of Khankin.

London, March 20.—Apparently there is no intention of the Germans halting their retreat along the Franco-Belgian front and making a stand at present, for the retirement of the Germans is still in progress. All along the line of the Somme the British and French are close at the heels of the retreating Germans while entente aviators keep in constant touch with the Teutonic movements. The allied advance still is being pushed with all speed, further large gains being reported. The British have captured additional territory to a depth of from two to eight miles and forty more villages have fallen into their hands.

The French troops have occupied twenty additional villages and small towns in their advance on the retreating Germans. They have gone beyond Ham on the Somme river and Chauny on the Oise, which brings them appreciably nearer to the St. Quentin-Laon line.

A British destroyer and a merchant vessel were sunk and another destroyer was damaged in the German naval raid at Ramsgate, according to the British admiralty report. The German destroyers fired a few shells into the undefended town and then retreated. London dispatches also report a Zeppelin raid in which the invaders penetrated twenty-five miles inland, but failed to reach any important point.

The British troops under General Maude are continuing their pursuit of the Turks in Mesopotamia and have occupied the prosperous town of Baku, which lies about twenty-five miles northeast of Bagdad on the Diale river. The Turks are retreating hastily in the direction of Khankin.

Little activity has been reported from the Russian front. The French are continuing their attack in Macedonia, but because of the mountainous territory have made but slight gains.

The French troops made one of the most significant advances since the beginning of the war. Along a sixty kilometer front hundreds of square kilometers fell into the hands of the French, while the Germans, retreating movement gave no evidence of coming to a halt. In this immense tract or reconquered territory were found inhabitants in many places, where they had been allowed to remain by the Germans, tearfully joyous at the reappearance of their fellow countrymen coming in as victors.

Among the first words from the women and children, who had been for thirty-two months in the hands of the Germans, were expressions of gratitude to America.

"Americans have kept us alive; otherwise we would have died of

Have You Your First Thousand?



ADVISING young men seeking a fortune, Andrew Carnegie is quoted as saying, "Get your first thousand and the rest will be easy." Have you accumulated your first thousand, young man? If you haven't, start today by opening a bank account. Money in the bank gingers you up. It gives you confidence. If a business opportunity offers, you have the cash. Everybody knows that money makes money. You'll find that a bankbook is your best friend.

Berea National Bank

THOMAS W. BAIRD IN RACE

In a Knox County exchange we note that Thomas W. Baird is in the race for County Court Clerk of Knox County. We are proud of our sons who have the high ambition to serve their people. May success be his in both being elected and filling the said office.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One)

yeggs who dynamited the safe and obtained \$75 cash, and stamps valued at \$90. The robbery was not discovered until the thieves had made a clean get-away. No clew has been found which in any way indicates who was responsible for the robbery.

BAND CONCERT MARCH 26

The Band Concerts in former years have been the most looked forward to dates in the year. We assure the public it will be no exception this year. In addition to the regular concert, there will be a six reel moving picture show of the very latest and best subject being shown today, "Rags," in which Mary Pickford, the world renowned moving picture actress will play the leading part.

Don't forget the time, 7:30 Monday night, College Chapel. (Ad. 38.)

Secondhand Goods.

Your position in society is determined by the sort of secondhand goods you buy.

Perhaps you think this is a joke, but it isn't. Think it over. When a man is poor he patronizes a secondhand clothing merchant. When he gets very rich he patronizes a secondhand furniture dealer. Only the middle class shuns both secondhand stores.

And the very poor and the very rich meet at a secondhand bookshop.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

VATERLAND, WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP



Ever since the start of the war the Vaterland, the German liner, has been docked at Hoboken, N. J. Arrow points to man. Note comparative size.

NATION IS NOW WEALTHIEST IN HISTORY



The financial preparedness of the United States is more complete than ever before. The resources of our banks are \$35,000,000,000. The gold in our vaults is more than any other country has. This picture shows moving part of a half billion in gold bricks in the Philadelphia mint.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

KENTUCKY'S CHAMPION CORN CLUB BOY

Lona C. Fish

For the first time since the organization of the Corn Club Eastern Kentucky holds the championship. I have now in my possession the \$55.00 championship trophy which was awarded me as Champion Corn grower in the Boys Club of the State of Kentucky for 1916.

I am proud to be a state winner, especially where you have to be a contestant against 1400 other boys throughout the state.

This championship is based on the number of bushels raised, cost



Lona C. Fish

of production, quality of corn and the record made and kept by the member.

The following is my motto for this year: "I'm going to give the boys of Kentucky as hot a race as an Eastern Kentucky boy can put up." May I also say that I think it is a fine idea to spend a day now and then and get better acquainted with yourself. You know that good intentions are only seed. They must bear fruit if they are to be worth anything. For an easy mark is only interesting to a poor marksman.

"How I Grew My Acre of Corn"

According to the government methods each member of the club must raise, cultivate, and keep a record of all the work he does on one acre of ground. I began my work in the fall, sowing rye to use as a winter cover crop. When spring arrived I turned this rye under adding humus to my soil. In breaking my soil which was done about May 20th, I broke it ten inches deep as my soil averages about twelve inches. After breaking my ground, I rolled it with a pulverizer roller. Then I harrowed it with a disc harrow. After having it harrowed, I rolled it again, putting it in fair condition for planting.

Having it in fair condition for planting I planted it with a one-horse drill on June 1st, using Mammoth Red Cob Corn for my seed. The width between my rows averaged three to three and one-half feet apart and the distance between the plants being 12 to 18 inches. After a stay of a week in the ground my corn came up; and I noticed I had a good stand. Waiting a couple of weeks, I cultivated it the first time using a riding cultivator. I also cultivated it the second time with a riding cultivator after having waited about ten days from the time of my first cultivation. I used a fine tooth cultivator, while for my last cultivation, I used a double shovel. In all my cultivation I let the average depth of my plowing be from three to four inches.

After the first cultivation I thinned my corn the first time, straightening it up as I thinned it. And after the second cultivation I thinned it the second time making my thinning process complete.

Our County Agent, Robert Spence, who is known throughout the most of this County, visited me several times, coming at times when he could represent three agricultural clubs at once, visiting my corn, pigs, and chickens.

After having my corn laid by, I let it stand until thoroughly matured, then I had it cut, cutting it sixteen hills square. It cost \$1.50 to cut it, taking fifteen hours to cut and shock it right. Letting it stand in the shock until I could shell it from the cob with my hand. I had it shocked, hauled, weighed, and put into the crib.

The total weight of my corn was 8,215 pounds, which when figured out counting seventy-two pounds per bushel was 114 bushels and 7 pounds, at a cost of only 17.8c per bushel. The cost for having it

shucked and hauled was \$3.60. At that time I thought I would very easily hold the championship of Madison County, but when my record was sent in by the County Agent and the final report came from our State Agricultural College, I was the champion of the State of Kentucky.

The following is my financial statement.

Rent of land	\$5.00
Preparation of seed bed	2.10
Cost of seed	.35
Cost of planting	.15
Cost of manure	5.00
Cost of fertilizer	.00
Cost of cultivation	2.50
Cost of gathering	5.10

Total cost, \$20.20

Receipts:

Total number of bushels	114
Plus	7 lbs.
Total value of crop	\$85.57
(At market price)	
Less expenses	20.20

Net profit, \$65.37

I think all who read this article will agree that this is a fair history of an acre of corn. I wish to say here that the corn club is one of the greatest things that Kentucky, or any other state, could give to her farmer boys from the ages of ten to eighteen.

Every fellow with a little "horse sense" as we call it in our neighborhood, should be able to grow an acre of corn.

I want to suggest here that Kentucky should have a corn club for her boys between the ages of eighteen and thirty, then her farmers could have the chance to grow and keep records of their corn just as we boys do. Really our big farmers need it these days as much as we do.

I am fifteen years of age and am attending school at Berea College Academy.

I want to close by saying that the corn club is teaching us boys how to become the best and most profitable and productive farmers in the future.

TO THE FARMERS OF KENTUCKY

After an earnest and careful investigation in this State relative to the high cost of food products—the necessities of life—the basic cause can be placed upon the fact that the farmers of Kentucky during 1916 failed to plant and produce a sufficient amount of food products, not alone to supply the local demand, but an inadequate amount for their own family consumption and are to-day buyers in the open market for such. The citizens of the cities and towns are not expected and can not plant and produce these necessities, thus relying upon the farmers and when both country and city people become competitive buyers in the open market for these products, it is no wonder that prices soar to the present unreasonable proportions. The first duty the farmer owes to his family is the production of a sufficient amount of food products to sustain the members of that household. This being done, they are independent. Then conserve the products at hand. At this time there are many efforts being put forth to teach the need and advantage of conservation of home products. It is done through organized work, through bulletins and through teaching, and fortunate is the farmer who has learned this lesson of "production and conservation." In this way he will be surprised to find to what an extent this large production and caring for the surplus product will mean in money in his pocket and sustenance to his fellow beings.

It is for this reason that I call upon the farmers of Kentucky to materially increase their planting this year, so that a surplus may accrue which, when placed upon the market, will reduce the extremely high cost of living and drive penury and want from the many hungry and starving families of this commonwealth.

Sincerely,

Mat S. Cohen,

Commissioner of Agriculture

TO ALL COUNTY ROAD ENGINEERS

Your attention is called to Sec. 42, Chapter 80, Acts 1914, where it reads as follows:

"The County Road Engineer shall hold a road meeting in each Magisterial District each year between the 20th day of February and the 30th day of March for the discussion of road topics and for furthering the improvement of the roads of the county."

Very Truly,

R. Wiley,

Commissioner of Public Roads.

COMMON CABBAGE WORM

Control Measures Perfected Which Greatly Reduce Losses Caused by This Destructive Insect

The common cabbage worm, the most destructive insect enemy of cabbage and related crops in the United States, begins its depredation as soon as the young plants are set out in the spring. Steps to combat it should be taken at an equally early date, therefore, it is pointed out in Farmers' Bulletin 766 of the United States Department of Agriculture, The Common Cabbage Worm, by F. H. Chittenden.

Although the insect caused the total destruction of cabbage, cauliflower, and other crops in large areas in the years immediately after its first appearance in this country in the sixties, control measures have now been perfected to such a degree and adopted to such an extent that losses need not be great. Spraying with a solution of 2 pounds of powdered arsenate of lead, 4 pounds of the arsenate of lead in the paste form, or 1 pound of Paris green to 50 gallons of water should be begun as soon as the plants are set out and should be repeated as often as examination of the plants shows it to be necessary.

The cabbage "worm" is the larva of a white butterfly having black-tipped wings. The butterflies appear on warm spring days as early as March, even in the Northern States, and continue about gardens and fields until after several severe fall frosts. In the Gulf region they are present throughout the season. Eggs are laid on cabbage and related plants, where they hatch in from four to eight days.

The caterpillar is velvety green, about the color of the cabbage foliage. It eats voraciously and grows rapidly, becoming full grown in from 10 to 14 days after hatching. Three generations occur each season in the Northeast and probably six in the extreme South. The first generation usually develops on wild plants.

Hand picking may be practiced successfully in small gardens. Where sprays are employed they should be applied in a fine mist, since coarser applications tend to gather in drops on the leaves and run off.

Community action in combating the cabbage worm is desirable wherever cabbage and related crops are grown extensively. Agreements should be entered into by the truckers of the community for each to spray throughout the season and to clean carefully the fields of the bulk of the old stalks as soon as the crop is harvested. A few stalks should be left at regular intervals as traps on which the last generation of female butterflies will deposit eggs. Such stalks should be poisoned freely with arsenicals so that the worms of the last generation will not develop.

Nothing to Worry About.

"Oh, George," sobbed the bride after the ceremony, "I have a confession to make! I have always been afraid to tell you that I don't know how to cook."

"That'll be all right," replied George. "With the salary I'm making we'll never have anything to cook."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Flour, Hay and Grain.
Flour—Winter patent \$9.50, winter fancy \$9.50, winter family \$8.50, winter extras \$7.50, low-grade \$6.50.

Corn—No. 3 white \$1.10, No. 2 yellow \$1.10, No. 3 mixed \$1.09, No. 1 white ear \$1.13, No. 1 mixed ear \$1.13, No. 1 yellow ear \$1.15.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16.50, No. 2 \$16.50, No. 3 \$15.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$16.50, No. 2 \$15.50, No. 1 clover \$18.50, No. 2 \$17.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 65¢, standard white 64¢, No. 3 white 63¢, No. 4 white 61¢, No. 2 mixed 63¢, No. 3 mixed 62¢, No. 4 mixed 60¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.02, No. 3 red \$1.97, No. 4 red \$1.90.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 43c, centralized creamery extras 40c, firsts 35c, seconds 34c, dairy fancy 35c, No. 1 packing stock 25¢, No. 2 20c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 25c, firsts 27¢, ordinary firsts 26¢, seconds 25¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1½ lb. and under, 35c; fryers, over 1½ lb. 25c; fowls, 5 lbs. and over, 21¢; under 5½ lbs. 21¢; roosters 15¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$8.50, butchers steers extra \$10.50, good to choice \$9.25, common to fair \$6.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.15, good to choice packers and butchers \$15.10, mixed packers \$15.10, stags \$8.11, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8.50, light shippers \$12.50, pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$6.11.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

LAUNDRY HINTS, (Continued)

Washing

"They that wash on Monday, have the whole week to dry; They that wash on Tuesday, are not so much awry;

They that wash on Wednesday, are not so much to blame; They that wash on Thursday, were for shame;

They that wash on Friday, wash in need; And they that wash on Saturday—Oh, they're bad indeed!"

Old English Proverb.

Although many people think Monday is the only day suitable for washing, the "higher critics" of housekeeping are objecting to the old plan, because the preliminary work of sorting, mending, removing stains, soaking, disinfection must be done either on Saturday, when every one is too busy or on Sunday—which is unthinkable.

The processes involved in laundry work include:

Sorting, removal of stains, disinfection (in case of sickness), soaking, washing, including boiling, rinsing, etc., bluing, starching, drying, ironing or mangling, airing and folding.

On the day before "wash day" the clothes should be sorted into piles, each containing one kind only. Look over each piece carefully and if there are any torn places either mend them or draw the edges together so the rent will not be made any worse. Table linen, children's garments, and many other things are better mended before they are washed than afterward.

If any articles have stains, remove them—a better time to remove stains would have been at the time the stain was made.

Three Divisions of Clothing

1. Flannel goods, silk fabrics and colored things—should not be soaked.

2. Slightly soiled personal or household linen—may be soaked.

3. All dirty articles must be soaked.

Removal of Stains

Blood (1) Wash in soap and water that is barely warm, to which a few drops of turpentine have been added.

(2) Saturate the stained part with kerosene oil, then dip in boiling water.

(3) Make a paste of cold raw starch, apply wet and allow to stand, then brush off.

Chocolate (1) Stretch the stained part over a bowl and pour boiling water thru it.

(2) Same as above, put powdered borax over spot before using boiling water.

(3) Rub well with pure glycerine, then wash in soft water. Do not use soap, as this will fix the stain.

Coffee—Same as for chocolate.

Fruit (1) Use salt and boiling water as for No. 2, chocolate.

(2) Use boiling water and salts of lemon, or boiling water and oxalic acid.

(3) Boiling water poured from a distance will often remove fruit stains.

Grass (1) Ammonia water will remove fresh stain.

(2) Soak stain in alcohol and rub.

(3) Wet with cold water and rub cream of tartar well in, then wash out.

Grease (1) Rub with salt dissolved in alcohol.

(2) Dissolve sal soda in four times its volume of boiling water, rub this on the stain until dry and then wash in hot soapsuds.

(3) Stretch stained part over a firm pad of towelling or blotters and rub with any of the following, applied with a bit of woolen cloth: turpentine, benzine, ether, chloroform.

Ink (1) While yet moist, rub in corn meal, salt, flour, or sugar, then wash in cold water. (2) Place stained part in fresh milk and change as soon as milk is colored until all the ink has been dissolved out. (3) Rub with freshly cut lemon or lemon juice. (4) Rub with crushed leaves of the begonia plant, then wash in soft water. (5) Apply Javelle water to stain, let soak a few minutes, then wash in clear water.

Try a small bit of the stain first, because the composition of ink is so uncertain.

Indelible Ink. (1) Wet stained part, cover with bleaching powder, then apply a saturated solution of oxalic acid.

Iron Rust. (1) Soak in Javelle water, then wash in clear water.

(2) Moisten stain with ammonia, then apply salts of lemon or oxalic acid. After effervescence appears, dip in boiling water.

Machine Oil. (1) Soak in cold water, then wash out with soap. (2) Soak in cold water and borax, then wash.

Meat Juice. Same as for blood.

Medicine. Most stains can be dissolved by soaking in alcohol, or rubbing with ether or chloroform, as in grease No. 3.

Mildew. (1) Wet with lemon juice and expose to strong sunlight. (2) Wet with lemon juice and soft soap, sprinkle with salt, put in sunlight.

Mildew is a fungoid growth, and not a stain, and is often impossible to remove.

Milk. (1) Wash in cold water, then in warm water and soap. (2) Rub with benzine, then wash in warm borax water.

A Friend.

There are two elements that go to the composition of friendship, each so sovereign that I detect no superiority in either, no reason why either should be the first named. One is truth. A friend is a person with whom I can be sincere. The other element of friendship is tenderness. When a man becomes dear to me I have touched the goal of fortune.—Emerson.

M. WIDES

the General Dealer, gives notice that Scrap Iron and other junk have advanced in price. Wanted, 20 Cars or More! Scrap Iron, Heavy Copper, Light Copper, Heavy Red Brass, Heavy Yellow Brass, Light Brass, Zinc, Lead, Reef Hides, Horse Hides, Pony and Colt Hides, No. 1 Sheep Skins, Bags, No. 1 Rubber, No. 2 Rubber, Auto Castles.

Also buys eggs and poultry at highest market prices. Call me before selling. Am paying more than any one else in town. If you can't deliver, I will call for your goods.

Phone 363 & 297

RICHMOND, KY.

Home Town Helps

TREES ARE KILLED BY GAS

Many Varieties, However, Are Well Able to Withstand Conditions Found in Many Cities.

The death of many trees in the streets and parks of New York, usually ascribed to poor soil or parasites, is largely due to atmospheric conditions, according to the eminent Massachusetts botanist, George E. Stone. In an article in the Journal of the New York Botanical Garden he says that here are to be found obstacles greater than in other cities to the successful establishments surrounding Manhattan (New Jersey is not particularly mentioned) sulphur dioxide and other poisons rise, only to fall again upon our poor trees. The victim's malady is chronic rather than acute. Its vitality is weakened and then the parasite ends it.

Mr. Stone declares that with the exception of the Austrian pine "practically all the conifers in Central park are dying from the effects of atmospheric gases, and it is rarely that one observes a Norway spruce anywhere within the vicinity of New York that is not either dead or in a state of deterioration." The botanist believes that it is impractical to continue planting conifers here.

Elms, too, are a comparatively easy victim to gases. The effects of the poison are visible in Riverside drive and in Central park. But, as Professor Stone remarks, many of the elms were deplorable specimens to begin with; not such fine types as are growing in the Bronx.

The trees that best withstand gas poison are the Norway maple, black locust, alanthus and linden.—New York Sun.

FLOWER HOLDERS IN WALL

Unusual Ornamentation That Improves the Looks of Surroundings of House in California.

Flower containers, which are unusual in appearance and striking because of the contrast which they present to their surroundings, have been built into the center of each of three sections of a smooth brick wall in front of a Los Angeles residence. The wall is surmounted by an ornamental iron fence except at the points where the flower holders stand. Each container consists of rough, irregular masses resembling slag, which are cemented together into a symmetrical shape; each holder stands about three and one-half feet high, is a foot or a little more in diameter at the base, and three feet wide at the top.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Man's Duty to His Community.

The man who makes money in a community has a duty to perform to that community. It may be that he has made his money by his superior business ability, and that he would have done as well anywhere. That does not alter the case. If his gifts are great, his responsibility is equally as great. No man was placed on earth for the sole purpose of making money, and the man who has this as his ideal had better never have been born. It is not an act of charity, but the performance of a simple duty, for the man who has made money to pass a little of it on for the benefit of the community, even though he never expects to see a dollar of his contribution back.—New Canaan (Conn.) Advertiser.

City Managers Proved.

There are now 40 municipal officials in the United States who are styled "city managers," under the new commission-manager form of government. They are the professional chief executives of their respective municipalities, each with appointive power over the city's entire administrative establishment. They are not popularly elected, but hired for reason of fitness and for an indefinite tenure by a small elected commission of five local men. Generally speaking, three years of trial in a variety of towns have proved that the new plan furnishes a battleground for democracy that makes the unmobilized citizenry unusually effective while the opportunity for expert administration which it offers is usually grasped.

They Have City Managers.

Twenty-two American cities are now under the commission manager plan. They are Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Sumter, S. C.; Hickory, N. C.; Morgantown, N. C.; Ashtabula, O.; Sandusky, O.; Dayton, O.; Springfield, O.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Big Rapids, Mich.; LaGrande, Ore.; Taylor, Tex.; Denton, Tex.; Amarillo, Tex.; Manistee, Mich.; Jackson, Mich.; Abilene, Kan.; Collinsville, Okla.; Montrose, Colo.; Morris, Minn.; Lakeland, Fla.; and Alhambra, Cal.

Perfect Garden.

The perfect garden, from the plant and flower point of view is one where flowers may be picked each and every day of the year, yet where no spot of bare soil is ever seen. Keep reserve stock of annuals and perennials on hand so that when an annual has spent its strength or a plant dies its space may be filled with a young annual or a perennial.



PAINTED WITH

Hanna's Green Seal Paint

your property is well fitted to withstand the destructive forces of severe weather and changeable temperature.

Moisture, if it can get at the wood, is certain to start decay, but by the use of Hanna's Green Seal Paint your property is completely protected.

Printed Formula On Every Package.

Sold by

J. D. CLARKSTON

Berea, Kentucky

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 25

JESUS THE WAY, TRUTH AND LIFE.

(Review.)
SCRIPTURE LESSON—Read John 14:1-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life, no man cometh unto the father, but by me.—John 14:6.

The purpose of John's gospel is revealed in John 20:31. It was to prove that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and to prove it in such a way that men might believe it in their hearts, and thus obtain, through that belief, eternal life in his name. Therefore the best method of review for the lessons of the past quarter would be to go over the lessons one by one, and find out how it is that this great truth, which brings life to men, is illustrated in each of the several lessons. The object of such a review should be to make Jesus as real to us as if we were with him and his disciples, and could realize that the Word is now dwelling among us, full of grace and truth, giving daily of his fullness and "grace for grace." (Ch. 1:14-16). Jesus is "the way," the way to heaven, the way to all that is highest and best on earth, the way of life, the way to the Father, the goal of all human aspirations, the way out of all human darkness and sin, the way to holiness and to God. Jesus is also the truth, the revealed truth about God. He revealed the forgiveness of God for the sins of men, the right way of living. Jesus is the life, the source of life, the life itself, the true life here on earth, and the eternal life which is to abide forever. Thus our entire review centers about Jesus Christ. It would be good to have a map chiefly of the vicinity of the Sea of Galilee to use in this review.

Lesson I. Jesus, the Life and Light of Men. This is the central truth of the gospel. Note the pre-existence of Jesus Christ as the eternal Word, "In the beginning with God." Then again we see it as plainly showing forth or declaring him to be God. We see him also as the Creator of all things.

Lesson II. John the Baptist. This is a lesson of John's testimony to Jesus as the Son of God; also that Jesus was the Lamb of God, eternal, pre-existent, the One who was baptized by the Holy Ghost, showing us the real nature of Jesus as the Word of God. Describe who and what he was and did that made him the perfect Savior.

Lesson III. The First Disciples of Jesus. Andrew and Philip discovered the Messiah of whom Moses and the prophets did write, and revealed him unto Nathaniel, who discovered in Jesus the Son of God and the King of Israel. Relate how Jesus found these disciples, their names and their characteristics, and why each one was especially fitted for his particular work.

Lesson IV. His Father's House. Jesus, manifesting himself as the Son of God, the Father, was the Ruler of God's house, and drove from it those who defiled it by making that house a house of merchandise.

Lesson V. The Savior of the World. Jesus, as the only begotten Son of God, can give eternal life to those who believe on him. Describe the character of Nicodemus, what it means to be born again, and what is meant by being born of water and of the spirit.

Lesson VI. The Woman of Samaria. Jesus declared himself to this woman as the Christ, and also as the giver of eternal life; therefore he was God. Referring to the last lesson, emphasize what Jesus meant by his reference to Moses and the brazen serpent, and bring out the fact that the water of which he speaks is the gift of everlasting life.

Lesson VII. The Nobleman's Son. Jesus made his glory to be seen a second time in Cana of Galilee by healing sickness although not present at the bedside of the sick one. Healing and faith are co-partners.

Lesson VIII. The Pool of Bethesda. Again Jesus manifests his power by healing by his bare word the man who had been infirm thirty and eight years, and who was utterly helpless and hopeless. Bring out how the man showed his faith. Explain why Jesus should say to him: "Sin no more lest a worse thing befall thee."

Lesson IX. Five Thousand Fed. Divine power multiplying the loaves and fishes, and divine prudence in assembling the fragments reveals the unquestionable, creative act of the power of Jesus Christ as perhaps none other of his miracles. Emphasize the part which the boy played in co-operating with Christ.

Lesson X. The Bread of Life. Jesus is the Bread of Life as well as the giver of everlasting life. He is the Bread of Life which cometh down from heaven, and the one going to whom we shall never hunger nor thirst.

Lesson XI. Jesus Saves From Sin. Jesus, the Light of the World, has power to set men free from sin, and "whom the Son shall make free is free indeed." In this lesson we have the slavery of sin and the freedom of believers.

True faith is built upon facts, and those who accept and believe on these facts have "everlasting life."

HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

FOR A HERBARIUM.

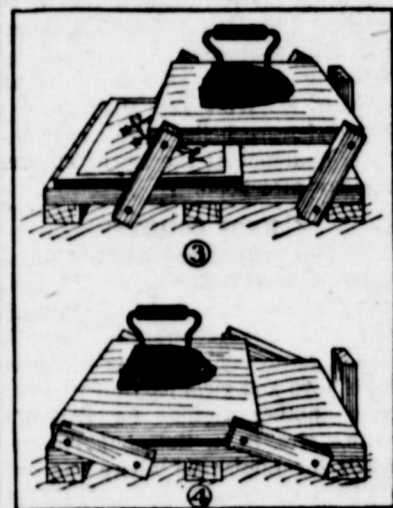
You have all gathered wild flowers, but I wonder how many of you have a herbarium, or collection of varieties, with a record of both the common and botanical names, location where found, kind of soil, and other data.

A 25-cent letter-file is better than a book to keep specimens in (Fig. 1), and the heavy, light yellow wrapping-paper used in butcher shops, cut up into sheets to fit the letter file, is good material to mount specimens on.

In addition to the herbarium file, you must have a press. Don't use a

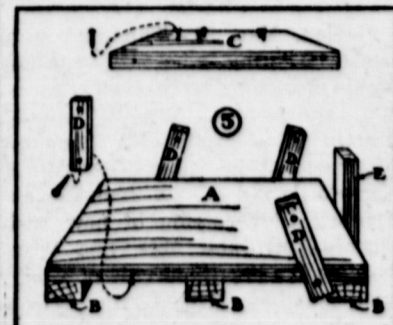


pile of books. Make yourself a regular press, or ask brother or father to make one for you. Figs. 3 and 4 show a practical press easy to construct, and Fig. 5 a working diagram. Make base board A 12 inches wide and 18 inches long, and nail the three cross strips B to the under side, one at each end and one in the center; and make the upper board C 12 inches square. Cut the hinge blocks D 6 inches long, three-fourths inch thick, and one and one-fourth inches wide, and bore a screw hole through each one-half inch from each end. By means of these blocks, hinge board C to A, being careful to locate all four blocks in exactly the same relative positions so they will work together. Mount a flatiron upon board C. This



can be done so it may be removed on ironing day, by driving nails into board B at the sides of the flatiron so the heads come down upon the base, as shown in Fig. 3, and providing a nail to drop in a hole at the flat end, as shown in Fig. 5. The flatiron can then be slipped between the nails, and locked in place by dropping the loose nail into the hole made for it. Double pieces of cardboard or tin, beneath the nail heads, will hold the flatiron better than the heads alone (Fig. 3). The flatiron not only provides weight for pressing, but serves also as a handle for operating the press. Nail block E (Fig. 5) to one end of board A as a stop for board C to strike against when the press is opened.

Newspapers are good for placing specimens between for pressing, as they are sufficiently porous to absorb



sap. A half-dozen or so sheets are none too many to place beneath and above each specimen.

When ready to transfer from the drying papers to the herbarium sheets, dab glue here and there along the under side of each specimen; then lay the specimens upon the sheets in as natural positions as possible. Narrow strips of court-plaster lapped over the thick portions of stems will help hold them securely.

The name, place of finding, and other data, may be written or printed in the corner of each sheet, as indicated in Fig. 2. Glue index tabs to the edges of your sheets, in the same way that letter-file indexes are put on, on which to letter the name of each genus, to simplify the finding of specimens.

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Shall You Let Your Children "Play Soldier?"

ARE DRAMATIC BY INSTINCT

Impersonating Pirates and Robbers Not Necessarily Harmful and Anti-Militarism Is Not Encouraged by Forbidding Military Toys.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.
IN TIMES of peace many of us can visualize the horrors of war clearly enough to make us oppose everything that encourages militarism. But with half of the civilized world bleeding, the horrors are before the minds of all of us constantly, and we are moved to do something more effective than shutting our eyes. We realize the importance of inculcating in the young a type of patriotism that is free from aggressiveness or jingoism. Confident of our patriotism, we turn our attention to a crusade against "military" toys and the playing of soldiers by the children.

There is, of course, no use in over-stimulating children in these plays. Nothing is to be gained by urging a more lively interest in details of military campaigns or in making the children more familiar with the instruments of destruction. But neither is it wise to forbid to boys the playing of soldier.

When boys play soldier it is in response to two facts which cannot be entirely removed. The child, at a certain age, will not only imitate what he sees going on around him, but he will dramatize all the activities of which he learns. This instinct is there if the child is normal, and any outside regulation, to be effective, must consist not of rules regarding what may or what may not be played, but it must take the form of selecting all the ideas that are to enter the child's mind. This is obviously an impossible task. With all his devices and resources, the father of the Buddha failed in his efforts to keep from the child all knowledge of suffering and death. Nor can we hope to keep our children long in ignorance of suffering and death, or war and murder, or robbery and other crimes. And whatever they learn they will incorporate in their plays just as certainly as they have an opportunity to play at all.

Forbidding certain types of play will not modify the natural impulses to imitate and to dramatize. Neither will it destroy the child's natural interest in the unusual and in the "dramatic." On the contrary, forbidding is one of the surest ways of arousing interest, one of the surest ways of tempting to action.

But even if we could prevent the children's participation in these mimic parades and warnings, it is very doubtful whether it would be worth while to do so. The injury that may come from playing soldier has been exaggerated. The fact is that children do all their playing, at least during the years before adolescence, entirely without prejudice. They are alternately Indians and Puritan Pilgrims; they impersonate the parish priest or Captain Cook with equal sincerity and abandon. When they enact a stage robbery there is no moral implication in the assignment of roles, and as they view the drama of life from the unsophisticated level of three to four



"I Am One of the Early Sea People." feet, every character has his proper place and is worthy of a fair presentation.

The perfect naïvete of the child in adopting the character which he is, for the time being, impersonating is shown by the answer that little Francis gave when his prim Aunt Sabrina discovered him dancing about the nursery without a scrap of clothing on. "Whatever are you doing in this state, child?" asked the aunt in a tone that was meant to express reproach as well as disapproval. "Don't you see?" returned Francis, pointing to his ankles, which were ornamented with bits of colored worsted. "I am one of the Early Sea People." Francis had not invented the character; he had merely adopted him from the book they had been reading in school.

The question of the moral effect of impersonating the soldier is very much like the older question of what happens to the actor who takes the part of the villain in the play. Should the children's play be quite without its villainous or bad fairies? Then it is incomplete and not sufficiently true to life to be interesting, to be satisfying. On the other hand, if the evil spirit is

to appear, will it harm your child or mine to play his role?

Experience shows that children may play robber and pirate with great gusto, and yet grow up to be upright and honored citizens, and even judges. In the same way it is quite possible for children to play soldier, and then become advocates of "peace at any price." The literary editor of a well-known woman's magazine, the editor of an educational magazine, and a prominent minister, all told me that they had ambitions toward a military career—not during childhood, but during late adolescence. The editors both made strenuous but futile efforts to get into the West Point Military academy, and the minister actually joined the army. All three are now spending a considerable portion of their time combating militarism. And thousands of similar cases can no doubt be found in all parts of our population.

When there is so much constructive work that may be done in the developing of the child's character, the worry about playing soldier seems a pitiful waste of energy. It is a pity to snatch



May Play Robber and Pirate, Yet Grow Up an Upright Citizen.

from Bobby his tin soldiers, or to look daggers at him when he admires a toy gun; let the child have his play and he will be a better man for it. What is needed is not the hiding of drums and muskets, but the positive cultivation of ideals of peace and humanity. Moreover, at each stage of interest the play of the child affords an opportunity to formulate standards and ideals of conduct that should be seized and utilized. It is when he is playing soldier that the child can learn the meaning of loyalty and devotion and self-sacrifice and fortitude, and these may remain when the drum and tinsel are discarded for another character.

TURNING LIGHT ON THE SUN

Scientific Explanation That at First Seems a Little Paradoxical to the Average Layman.

Some of the scientists connected with the Smithsonian Institution in Washington have been throwing light on the sun. Paradoxical as this may seem, it is not more paradoxical than their discovery that the sun is not a burning ball because it is too hot to burn!

They explain it in this way: At 6,000 degrees centigrade, almost all chemical compounds can neither exist nor form. Without chemical compounds you cannot have combustion. Thus, wood is a chemical compound. When it burns, the combustion is merely the process of oxygen and other air elements uniting with the elements in the wood, which in turn are rearranging themselves into new compounds. At 6,000 degrees of heat, matter can exist only in its basic elements, such as carbon, potassium and the like, nor will the intense heat permit these elements to unite to form combustible compounds. Therefore, the scientists argue, the sun is too hot to burn.

What then, they ask, causes its heat? Here the wise men fall to quarreling, some asserting that radioactivity is the secret of the sun's warmth, while others maintain that the heat results from pressure brought about by the contraction of the sun's mass about its own center of gravity. The latter theory boasts of the more adherents, but it is by no means established as a fact. Indeed, when submitted to the test of mathematics, there seems to be a fatal objection, for, by a long and complex calculation the contractionists estimate the sun's age at 17,000,000 years; but as geology tells us the earth is older than this, the sun would then be younger than the earth, an obvious impossibility.—Robert F. Wilson, in St. Nicholas.

"Mona Lisa."
The celebrated painting, "Mona Lisa," has two names, both of which indicate to some extent its origin: First, "Mona Lisa," Mona being Italian for Madonna means My Lady. Lisa, who was the wife of Francesco del Giocondo, a friend of the artist. Besides this name, the famous picture is sometimes called, "La Gioconda," which is the feminine of Giocondo and means wife of Giocondo. Both names indicate the origin of the picture which is really a portrait of Madame Lisa Gioconda. In other words, it was painted from life. Its fame rests on the rare beauty of the face, its wonderful technique or workmanship, the fact that it is only existing example of Da Vinci's work in portraiture and perhaps more than all upon the indefinable expression which the artist gave to the face, and especially to a pair of sparkling eyes and a mysterious half-born smile which have puzzled the world for centuries to interpret.—Detroit Journal.

SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

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General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

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For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

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This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	SPRING TERM	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 28.....	15.75	17.75	17.75	18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 2 ..	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for Term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

* This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Spring Term opens March 28th. Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Chinese Chorus Girls.
In some Chinese theaters the stage manager has an economical custom of employing dummy figures cut out of cardboard and the like to swell the ranks of the chorus without at the same time swelling the salary list.

With Her Eyes.
They stood by the old well together. "How shall we drink?" he said. "There is no bucket here." She lowered her eyes. When she raised them again they were full of water.—Princeton Tiger.

WALLER BENNETT, PRES. H. B. COSBY, BOOKKEEPER N. B. DEATHERAGE, VICE PRES WM. O'NEIL

Condensed Statement March 5, 1917

Madison National Bank

RICHMOND, KY.

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RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
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Banking House	Circulation
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Due from Banks	
" " U. S. Treasury	
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No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

GO WEST THIS SPRING

Become independent by taking up agriculture in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Millions of acres of land in these states along the Northern Pacific Ry. awaiting settlement. Unusual opportunities. Healthful climate, abundant crops, good markets, excellent transportation facilities, schools, churches, etc. A young country for ambitious people. Send for free descriptive literature and information regarding the particular section that interests you. We will be glad to assist you in locating your new home in a community where you can feel at home and can enjoy prosperity. Write to J. C. Eaton, General Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., 40 East 8th St., Cincinnati, O.

(Ad. 42.)

We are authorized to announce

L. C. POWELL

Of Sand Gap, Ky., as a candidate for Sheriff of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary Aug. 4, 1917. ad-5.

We are authorized to announce

H. F. MINTER

Of McKee, Ky., as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary August 4, 1917. (Ad. 5.)

JACKSON COUNTY

Carico

Carico, March 19.—Mrs. Robert Tussey is improving slowly.—There has been a large tide in the river here the last week and it has delayed the mail.—There will be preaching at Flat Top the 4th Sunday by Bro. James Lunsford.—Mrs. Morgan Hines is very poorly.—Irish potatoes are very scarce in these parts. We don't think people will get all the seed they want.—Mrs. Myrtle Faubus caught two nice fish last Saturday in the tide.—Gardening is progressing nicely in these parts.

Foxtown

Foxtown, March 17.—Died a few days ago, Mrs. Ruthie Steele. She left two babies two weeks old and five older ones, a husband and a host of friends to mourn her loss. She was a sister to Frank Smith who accidentally shot and killed himself two weeks ago.—Ed Holland is drilling another oil well on W. P. Isaacs' land. He is contemplating starting two other machines this spring.—There are several cases of measles in this community.—R. J. Moore has been very sick with measles but is better and W. E. Isaacs is bad off with them.—Married the 16th inst., Clark Rose of Brazil and Miss Pearl Nunn of this place.—J. T. Abner is working for Delbert King this week, clearing new ground.—Jas. McKinney, who was sick for some time, is no better.—The sheriff, John Farmer, was in this vicinity yesterday, also Jailer W. R. Amyx. They are preparing for Circuit Court, which begins Monday, March 26th.—Messrs. R. McFarland, Roy Harrison, J. C. and Henry McKinney are making ties for the Turkey Foot Lumber Co.

Hugh

Hugh, March 19.—The roads are very bad; there isn't much business going on, on this account.—Jonah Fry's family and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Metcalf are all just getting over measles.—The death angel visited the home of Hiram Metcalf and took their little baby; it was just five weeks and three days old; measles was the cause.—Mrs. Alice Azbill and children were visiting her mother last Saturday and Sunday.—Willie Kates is building a new house.—Grover Kates is building a new tobacco barn for his 1917 crop.—T. W. Azbill of a neighboring vicinity, purchased a part of the S. V. Bicknell farm.—J. B. Engle's folks are all about well of measles except the baby.—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at this place. We hope everybody will be out.—Good Luck to The Citizen!

Parrott

Parrott, March 19.—Dave Gabbard and family are preparing to move to Indianapolis, Ind.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Robinson, a girl named Lenora.—Messrs. Levi and Steve Gabbard are in Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. Richard Price has been very sick with measles, but is slowly improving.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riley, a boy.—A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Harris March 15th.—The Rev. Mr. Little of Perry County was with us again Saturday and Sunday.—Death entered the home of Leander Gabbard Friday, loving wife, who had pneumonia fever. She had belonged to the Baptist Church for six years. She was

born in Laurel County, February 9, 1889. She was married to Leander Gabbard four years ago, and to them a boy was born who died while quite young. She leaves a baby seventeen days old, a husband, father, mother, several brothers and sisters to mourn her loss. We have no doubt but Susie is in a better world; she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Inman; she was always pleasant and had many friends.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Johnetta

Johnetta, March 20.—We are glad to see the weather fair so we can plow and make ready to raise another crop.—The sweet clover proposition is getting to be general conversation with the people on Brush Creek, passed away a way deciding that is the very thing for this country.—The Rev. Hase Smith has moved back to Johnetta; we are glad to see him back, for he is a splendid neighbor.—Old Uncle Hiram McGuire, an old resident of Brush Creek, passed away a few days ago. He was laid to rest in the old McGuire Cemetery. He was 89 years old and leaves eleven children living and a host of friends to mourn his loss.—Hurrah for The Citizen!

Conway

Conway, March 19.—Mrs. Lucy Beldon was called to Berea Saturday to see her little grandson, who is sick with measles.—Hacker Duncan, who has been so very sick, is some better. Dr. Pennington said he could get her up again.

Disputanta

Disputanta, March 19.—Farm work is retarded here on account of so much rain and snow.—Virgie, the little daughter of Jess Richmond, who has had pneumonia, is improving nicely.—Robert Ogg of Pollys Bend, was visiting relatives last Saturday and Sunday.—Lee McGuire of Madison County was visiting his grandparents this week.—Oscar Thomas, who is working near Richmond, visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Eliza Mullins is on the sick list.—T. C. Holt lost a hive of bees last week and on looking in the gum, found that they had left about forty pounds of fine honey.—Luck to The Citizen and all of its many readers.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, March 19.—We are all sorry to hear of the sad accident that happened to Mr. and Mrs. Ebb Cox's little six year-old boy. The little fellow started to climb up a bale of fence wire and it fell over with him and broke his neck. His name was Alsom. His remains were laid to rest in a near-by cemetery. The bereaved family have our sympathy.—Every body smiles over the new telephone line on Red Lick. Hurrah for the "Prudence" story; every one is so anxious to read it. It is the best story we have ever read in The Citizen!—Joe Hunt's house caught fire last week, but he happened to be close enough to put it out.—Sandford Lakes and family left here Thursday for Ohio, where they will make their home.

Irvine

Irvine, March 19.—Walter Crouch is very ill with la grippe.—Mrs. Emma Puckett died Thursday after an illness of a few days. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her loss. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.—Prayer meeting was held at the residence of Nelson Puckett Saturday evening.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cundiff last Tuesday, a pretty little girl.—Miss Dora Margison, who has been quite ill, is improving.—James Wiseman, jr., of Akron, O., is visiting home folks.—Pearl Tipton was instantly killed by a passenger train last week. After the funeral services at the Methodist Church, the remains were laid to rest in the Oakdale Cemetery Friday afternoon.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Scoville

Scoville, March 15.—Misses Virginia McPhearson and Dora Bond were the guests of Misses Matt and Mae Rowland of Major, Saturday night.—Several people of this place attended church at Union, Sunday.—George Mainous had a working last Saturday and hands were not lacking.—Charlie Peters is hauling logs on White Oak.—Misses Nellie and Maggie Tyree were the guests of Miss Virginia Bond, Sunday.—Irish potatoes are \$1.50 per bushel here; corn, 80c, per bushel, and flour

\$1.25, \$1.30 and \$1.35 per sack.—Some men have been covering the Clifty Church house today.

Earnestville

Earnestville, March 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Tilford Creech are the proud parents of a boy, born March 14th.—Dewey Ward, who has been sick for the past three months, died last Wednesday at one o'clock in the morning, and his body being in such a condition that he was buried that evening in the New Zion Cemetery; his bereaved parents have our sympathy.—The Rev. Albert Bowman of Anville filled his regular appointment at Sturgeon Church last Saturday and Sunday.—Dan Gallagher, who has been at Hamilton, O., is visiting his father, mother and friends this week.—Chester Gabbard went to Beattyville last Saturday to have dental work done.—Roy Flannery of Travelers Rest, who has been working at the Peters Cartridge works at Kings Mills, O., is back on a visit.

MADISON COUNTY

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, March 19.—The Rev. J. F. Lunsford was home Friday night to see his parents.—Miss Maggie Lane, who has been so poorly, is not expected to live long.—Lou Davis is very poorly also.—Robert and Freeman Ogg have been visiting H. M. Jones for a few days.—Dr. Alson Baker and family, who went to Florida to spend the winter, came back last week.

rendered by the little folks of the 4th and 5th grades from the Model School at Richmond. Now, why can't we have folks like that. We can if we will all take advantage of the opportunity offered us.

LEE COUNTY

Pebworth

Pebworth, March 19.—Gentry Congleton of the Rocky Hill neighborhood left last week for Bowling Green, where he will enter school.—There is a new road from Beattyville to Booneville and it passes this place. It is from two to four feet below the surface of the old one. The Citizen Editor tried it out last week and can vouch for the above figures by experiment but not by actual measurement.—Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Campbell of Jackson County were visiting their uncle, J. S. Smallwood for a few days last week.

LETCHER COUNTY

Polly

Polly, March 20.—There has been two crews of boys called from Letcher to guard the Kentucky Engine Yards, owing to the anticipated strike. We hope the trouble will be settled at once.—Will Blare of Whitesburg and Mrs. Bettie Banks of Lester, were married, Tuesday the 20th. They will reside at Whitesburg.—The farmers are getting busy preparing for large crops this year; we believe the markets will be better this year than they have been for years.—Bradley Stal-

What Nation Needs is Not Schoolboy Soldiers But Soldierly Schoolboys

By DR. DUDLEY A. SARGENT of Harvard University

I can remember that twenty or twenty-five years ago I had occasion to prepare a paper on this very subject of preparedness that is now again so much in the public eye. This is a fever which sweeps over the country every ten years or so, and we generally trace its origins to the same sources. The public mind is more confused than ever over this subject, but certainly one thing should be clear—the utter uselessness of military drill in the schools as such.

What we want is physical vigor, of course. Putting muskets into the hands of these boys and making them think they are soldiers—tin soldiers—is nothing short of pathetic. What we want is not schoolboy soldiers but soldierly schoolboys—that is, schoolboys who are well set up physically, resolute, alert, and mentally keen. Military drill in the schools will not create this type as well as even the present system of physical education and athletics does it.

Our country has been very slow to learn, humiliatingly slow, and when we think over the war experiences we have had and how little we have learned from them, it makes us think less of our government. We should have been prepared for the Spanish-American war on the lessons of the Civil war, and for our present emergency on the former. And yet at this day we see men being sent off to war who, on account of their physical condition and lack of knowledge of how to care for themselves, are simply being sent off to die from disease. It is a bitter lesson, and apparently we have not yet learned it.

For Satisfaction and Quality Use

POTTS' GOLD DUST FLOUR

IT HAS NO EQUAL

Whites Station

Whites Station, March 18.—Mrs. Bettie Templeton of Richmond is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. J. R. Maupin.—Little Dorothy Mae Miller, who has been ill at the Robinson Hospital, was brought home last week.—R. L. Potts and son, Harry, and Luther Maupin attended the Millers Association held in Lexington, March 8th.—Miss Margaret McWilliams entertained Misses Jane and Sarah Goodloe last Friday evening.—Mrs. Jim Hamilton is very sick at the home of her parents.—Mr. and Mrs. Bill Reeves have moved to their new home near Paint Lick.

Kingston

Kingston, March 20.—Andrew Holcomb and mother of Whitesburg are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb.—Onalee and Anderson Stone entertained sixteen of their little friends to a candy party Saturday night.—Little Stanley Warford is sick.—Mrs. M. B. Flannery and daughter, Miss Mable, are visiting Misses Lelia and Elizabeth Flannery in Berea today.—All farm products are bringing good prices. Potatoes are selling at \$2.50 per bushel; eggs 25c. per dozen; hens 19c. per pound.—Mrs. Warford of Richmond spent Sunday at the home of her son, Everett Warford.—Mrs. Lydia Wyland of Bobtown has re-organized her music class here. She is also giving vocal instruction in the Kingston school.—Every one enjoyed the singing last fall at the dedication of our new school building

lard has been suffering very much from inflammatory rheumatism. He is taking a treatment under Doctor Black, of Whitesburg.—Last Sunday we had a severe snow storm but it didn't last very long.—The farmers have begun to wake up to fact that there is more money to be made in fruit than any one thing on the farm.—May the next story which will appear in The Citizen be as interesting as the "Prudence of the Parsonage."

PERRY COUNTY

Hazard

Hazard, Mar. 15.—Our town will be indebted to the Woman's Club for taking the initiative in having garbage cans for the business section of town.—We are looking forward with glad anticipation for the proposed general hospital for our town. The way has been prepared for bidders on street paving; it is stated that nearly 21,000 square yards of brick paving will be done on our streets this summer.

BOONE COUNTY

Verona

Verona, Mar. 18.—The farmers are all getting behind with their farm work.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Cotton are the proud parents of a fine girl baby.—Chicken pox in the Brewster home is reported; all are getting along well.—Mrs. Mary E. Daniel, aged 55, died at her home, March 7, from heart disease. She is survived by her husband and children.

No Eggs, Milk or Butter

The following recipe shows how an appetizing, wholesome cake can be made without expensive ingredients.

In many other recipes the number of eggs may be reduced one-half or more by using an additional quantity of ROYAL Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

EGGLESS, MILKLESS, BUTTERLESS CAKE

1 cup brown sugar
1 1/4 cups water
1 cup seeded raisins
2 ounces citron
1/2 cup shortening
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cups flour
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method (fruit cake) called for 2 eggs

DIRECTIONS—Put the first eight ingredients into saucepan and boil three minutes. When cool, add the flour and baking powder which have been sifted together, mix well. Bake in moderate oven in loaf pan (round tin with hole in center is best) for 35 or 40 minutes. Ice with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients, mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 135 William Street, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

No Alum

No Phosphate

PULASKI COUNTY

Somerset

Somerset, March 16.—James Rider was sentenced to the House of Reform by the Circuit Court this week.—A. F. Bybee an Irvine oil man was here on business and states his company intends to do developing in this County.—The sight of "boozie" flowing in our streets was witnessed by a crowd of citizens when our officers emptied nearly a hundred quarts of the stuff in front of the Court House, Monday.

BELL COUNTY

Pineville

Pineville, Mar. 16.—Six of our ladies organized themselves into a women's club last Friday afternoon.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church made a very substantial donation to the Continental Miners' Hospital in the way of a bolt of sheeting.—Our music talent Mrs. R. M. Walt and Miss Roberta Ellwood were heard by an enthusiastic audience at the Lyric Theatre Sunday afternoon.

KNOX COUNTY

Barbourville

Barbourville, Mar. 16.—A hustling game of basketball between our High School and the Pineville teams, Saturday afternoon in which both boys and girls participated and won another victory for Barbourville.—Mrs. S. K. Hale left Tuesday night for Louisville where she will undergo an operation.—Mrs. Flem D. Sampson reports a good time during her recent visit to Frankfort, Louisville and Junction City.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Jackson

Jackson, March 16.—Our city was disturbed by two fires Monday when J. W. Bean's residence and John F. Auxier's dwelling burned.—Good meetings are going on at the Methodist Church.—Co. F 2nd Reg. K. N. G. is now recruited up to war strength and say they are ready to meet the Kaiser.—We are glad for the school work being done, the honor roll shows up well.—A ten pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Creech Tuesday.

HARLAN COUNTY

Harlan

Harlan, Mar. 26.—The officers of the U. S. army, who inspected our local company, were well pleased with the boys.—Mrs. William M. Martin died suddenly Thursday afternoon at her home.—Dr. W. H. Crawford and T. N. Hensley are starting the erection of new residences.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ward became the happy parents of a baby girl Monday.—Miss Bessie Wilson is able to be out again after suffering with tonsillitis.

TEXAS HIGHWAYS

By James Maret, State Road Inspector, of Mt. Vernon, Ky.

We clipped from the Houston Daily Post the following interesting account of road building in Texas as observed by Mr. Maret. We hope our Eastern Kentucky counties will catch the spirit prevailing there: While down in Dixie this winter the writer has given some attention to the highway situation in the Lone Star State. Having motored over the roads between Arkansas Pass, Corpus Christi, San Antonio, Columbus, Richmond, Thompson, Houston, and Galveston, I was

agreeably surprised at the progress already made in highway work. The road between Corpus Christi, Arkansas Pass and San Antonio, with but a few exceptional gaps, is in fine condition. Bexar County is fortunate in having the largest mileage of good roads of any county we have visited. We find a greater portion of the work has been done on a solid basis, including well constructed roadbeds and concrete culverts and concrete and steel bridges. Shell is used near the coast and gravel farther away therefrom. The same conditions are found in Fort Bend, Harris and Galveston Counties. The shell road between Houston and Galveston is a fine highway and no doubt is giving satisfaction, though in the writer's belief, the heavy traffic that this line is burdened with, a more permanent construction will be required at no distant date. This proposition will, no doubt, be satisfactorily worked out by the road officials, backed by the people.

From observations of the writer, it appears that San Patricio and counties between to San Antonio are right in the swim to road construction and the counties of Fort Bend, Harris and Galveston are just a little further advanced than some of the others in this most commendable work. Colorado County, one of the richest in gravel beds, has the least number of miles of good roads, though there is some excuse of it. Overflows have destroyed many of their fine bridges, and to restore the same has cost money, lots of it. Yet in the writer's opinion, the people of said county made an error in defeating a proposed bond issue for good roads; especially in connection for the proposed highway between Houston and San Antonio in continuation of that road from New Orleans, Beaumont, etc. This matter will, no doubt, be taken up again later on and successfully carried.

Fort Bend County has, in certain portions of its domain, a "double road" system, which strikes the writer as a big idea, especially in Texas paria counties. The local people call it the "George" highway system. It consists of a roadbed constructed wide enough for two highways. One is macadamized with shell or gravel, the other is left as a dirt road. During dry weather, the traffic and travel usually prefer the dirt side, it being smooth and preferable to the harder surfaced side of the highway. When a rain comes, it is an easy matter to "switch" over to the gravel, shell or harder "surfaced" portion of the road.

Albert George of Richmond is credited with putting in force this system while he was one of the county commissioners. He doesn't claim to be the originator of the idea at all, but his people insist that on account of the benefits derived therefrom, that Mr. George should receive proper recognition.

The bill recently passed by the Texas legislature, when put in force, will systematize road building as it had done in our own Kentucky and other States.—It was the best work done by the legislative body when they put the bill through. It will prove to be the most important and far reaching enactment for the benefit of Texas and her people that has been put through in many decades.